



For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Leahy
Printed and Published by
LEAHY & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate southeasterly winds, occasional showers, fair periods.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1008.6 mbs. 29.78 in. Temperature, 70.5 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 92%. Wind direction, E by S. Wind force, 4 knots. Low water: 1 ft. at 6.20 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 7 in. at 1.14 a.m. (Friday).

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. IV NO. 188

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1949.

Price 20 Cents

ALBANIANS SAY GREEK INVASION MOVE REPULSED

London, Aug. 10.—Albania reported today it had repulsed an attempted invasion by Greece. Two communiques from the Ministry of Armed Forces, broadcast by the official Albanian Telegraph Agency from Tirana, charged that Greek artillery fired thousands of rounds into Albania and Greek planes dropped bombs on Albanian territory.

Displaced Jews Fight Police

Munich, Aug. 10.—Three thousand displaced Jews rioted for two hours here today when the police attempted to halt a protest march to a newspaper which had published an anti-Semitic letter. Twenty German policemen and five Jews were injured before order was restored.

Eye-witnesses reported that the Jews began assembling in Mochl Street, centre of the Jewish business quarter, about 11 a.m., intending to march into the centre of town to protest before the office of the Sueddeutsche Zeitung, which yesterday published a letter with a strong anti-Semitic one.

Some 50 German policemen stepped in to prevent the march and the infuriated demonstrators attacked them, starting a riot which lasted for some two hours.

One policeman, who was knocked down in the first rush, drew his pistol and fired, wounding four Jews, according to eye-witnesses. In retaliation, other would-be marchers jumped into an empty police car, drove it further into the Jewish quarter and set it on fire.

The American military police were called in when the situation got out of hand and succeeded in restoring order about 2 p.m. They remained on guard in the troubled district throughout the rest of the day.—United Press.

Earlier, Radio Tirana had said land fighting was raging on a 30-mile front along the Greco-Albanian border.

The communiques said most of the Greek "provocations" were in the Bozhigrum village area of the border, opposite the Grammos mountains, where Greek Army forces are fighting Greek Communist guerrillas. The Greco-Albanian frontier is so rugged in the Grammos area that it is marked mostly by sign posts. The few villages on the frontier are sparsely populated.

The invasion charge followed closely the launching of an offensive by the Greek Army against the Greek Communist guerrillas entrenched in the Grammos mountains just south of Albania. The Greek Government said the rebels held a triangle based on the Albanian frontier and pointing into north-west Greece. It has charged repeatedly that the rebels are supplied and reinforced through Albania.

ESCAPE OF REBELS

When previous offensives against the guerrillas in the Grammos mountains petered out, the Greeks charged that the rebels escaped into Albania to reform for further sorties. Radio Moscow said that the "Royalist Fascist forces" of the Greek Government were suffering heavy losses in the fighting with the guerrillas. The Greek Embassy in London said that Radio Tirana, every day for more than a week, had been charging the Greek forces with violating the Albanian frontier. The Greeks dismissed the reports as propaganda, but conceded the possibility of some border clashes.

The first Albanian communique, issued this morning, said one officer and three soldiers were injured in Greek air raids. The alleged invasion attempt was made on Sunday, the Radio said.—United Press.

INVALID TRICYCLE RALLY



Atlantic Defence Alliance Talks Begin Next Month

Washington, Aug. 10.—Representatives of the 12 Atlantic Pact nations will meet here soon to begin work on putting the 20-year defence alliance into operation, the State Department said today. The meeting possibly will be held before September 1.

The State Department press officer, Mr. Lincoln White, said informal talks on the defence treaty would begin "in the quite near future" between Embassies and Legations of the Atlantic Pact powers and the U.S. State Department.

The purpose of the meetings, he said, would be to study and work out the organisational structure of the treaty preliminary to the meeting of the Strategic Council created under the pact.

The council, which will be composed of the Foreign Ministers, is charged under the treaty with establishing a Defence Committee "immediately" to the meeting of the Strategic Council created under the pact.

Testifying before the Joint Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committee today, Mr. White said that the pact was "a glowing unity" in planning for peace but they sorely needed materials to support that unity.

The Chiefs of Staff had examined the defence concept of the Western Union and found it in accordance with American strategic thinking, the General said and added: "We were heartened by the strong resurgence of spirit and morale that United States aid and encouragement had fostered."

General Bradley said that most of the arms for Europe under President Truman's \$1,450,000,000 Military Aid Bill should go to rebuild the French Army.

He said he thought it might take five to 10 years for Europe to build up a defence which could halt any possible Eastern aggressor.

He described the arms programme as an "insurance against war."

Given time, he said, Western Europe could recover its ability to defend itself.

Earlier, Mr. Louis Johnson, the Defence Secretary, had said that the Military Staff had agreed to accept 60 percent of the arms programme in cash and 40 percent in contract authority.

This would spread the cost of the \$1,450,000,000 programme over two or three years because the contracts would not be payable until 1951-52.—Reuter.

RAF DAKOTA MISSING

London, Aug. 10.—The British Air Ministry stated here today that a Royal Air Force Dakota aircraft, with 12 people on board, has been reported missing on a flight from Aden to Salala, man, on the shore of the Arabian Sea.

The Dakota was due at Salala at 9.45 GMT yesterday after a 650-mile flight. An Air Ministry official said that so far no news of the plane had been received and it was not known whether it had crashed.—Reuter.

Members of Britain's Invalid Tricycle Association held their second annual rally and sports in Richmond Park. Many of them travelled from long distances, even as far as Scotland, to attend and take part in the event. The obstacle race provided many laughs particularly the sticky bun eating obstacle.

ESCAPE BID OF AUSTRIAN REFUGEE

Montreal, Aug. 10.—The Canadian police today re-arrested an Austrian refugee who reached the shore of the St Lawrence River after leaping from the ship that was taking him back to Europe.

The man, 24-year-old Leonard Galwitz, said that he had made the escape bid with a Polish companion 40-year-old Paul Radowicz, who had drowned but the police doubted whether Radowicz had left the ship.

Galwitz told the police that he and Radowicz had vowed "no earthly power" would make them return to Europe, and had plunged into the swift waters of the St Lawrence as their ship neared the village of St Nicholas.

Galwitz reached the shore after a four-hour swim, and made his way to the nearest farmhouse. Twelve hours later he was back in custody.

The two men came to Canada disguised as women stowaways. They claimed entry as political refugees, but their last appeal to stay was rejected five weeks ago.—Reuter.

More Troops Coming

Liverpool, Aug. 10.—The 14th Field Artillery Regiment sailed from here for Hongkong tonight in the troopship Lancashire.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

CHARLES WINS

New York City, Aug. 10.—Ernest Charles (180 lbs) kept his heavyweight title at the Yankee Stadium tonight when he scored a technical knockout over Gus Lesciewicz (182 lbs) at the end of the seventh round.

Lesciewicz, who was unable to continue, announced his retirement from the ring.—United Press.

BRITISH VIEW OF SOUTHEAST ASIA DEFENCE

President Quirino's Plan Said Unworkable

London, Aug. 10.—British official circles are dubious about President Elpidio Quirino's proposals for a Pacific Union against Communism. The Foreign Office reserved comment pending official advice on the proposals, but some sources indicated privately that, judging from press reports, the proposed alliance would be hardly worth considering because of the liabilities of the partners.

In the British view, the defencelessness of Chiang Kai-shek's China and of Southern Korea was apparent, and it was a question what help they could receive from the Philippines. It was considered probable that other Asian powers would be interested in the proposals, but the British viewpoint is that the Pacific Union could be effective only if it could draw support from the Western Powers.

From the official British viewpoint it would be necessary first for the Western Powers to take stock of their assets in the Far East and decide which of these must be defended at all costs before encouraging the formation of a Pacific Union.

Situation sized up. Britain is said to have sized up the situation with an eye on her available and potential resources and to have reached the conclusion that something concrete must be done to prevent Communism from overrunning Southeast Asia, and especially Hongkong.

The current view apparently is to regard Southern Asia as a threatened area—similar to Western Europe's position two years ago—and to protect it by a special version of the Marshall plan. But in contrast to Western Europe the immediate situation in Southern Asia is seen as political and not economic. Britain, regarded as a potentially great power in Southern Asia, is said to be facing a powerful Communist menace, particularly in Bengal.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA'S VIEWS

Canberra, Aug. 10.—The Australian Defence Minister, Mr. John Y. Dedman, said today that a move to set up a Pacific Pact comparable in all respects to the Atlantic Pact would be welcome by Australia.

Such a pact would be of great advantage to Australia, he said at a press conference.

Mr. Dedman said that he knew of no recent formal talks on a Pacific Pact.

The Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley, said in the House of Representatives on June 1 that the United States was too deeply involved in the rehabilitation of Europe to enter a Pacific Pact at present.—Associated Press.

QUIRINO PROPOSAL

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines said today that the Marshall Plan should be extended to the Pacific countries.

President Quirino repeated the proposal which he made to the Senate yesterday that the countries bordering the Pacific should join in a union for "mutual help, assistance and protection."

He named as potential members Nationalist China, India, Burma, Indo-China, Australia, Indonesia and Korea.

He said that no nation had been formally approached by the Philippine Government, but that he expected to send invitations to all the nations bordering on the Pacific.

TURN TO EAST. Answering questions at a press conference during his state visit to Washington, President Quirino said that people should turn their eyes to the East. They had been too preoccupied with the West.

Asked whether Japan could be regarded as a potential member of a Pacific Pact, President Quirino countered by asking his questioner whether Japan, still occupied by the Allies, could be considered an independent nation.—Reuter.

TALKS WITH ENVOYS

Washington, August 10.—President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines conferred here with Ambassadors and Ministers of numerous Far Eastern and Middle Eastern nations on his proposed Pacific Union to prevent the spread of Communism.

Among those who attended the Philippine Embassy for a meeting he called for this subject were the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, the Indian Ambassador,

Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Pakistan Ambassador, M. A. H. Ispahani, the Afghan Minister, Mohammad Chouhali, Ceylon's Ambassador, G. C. S. Corea, the Lebanese Minister, Charles Malik, and Syria's Minister, Fariz El Khouri.

The Ambassador of Burma, U. So Nyun, also was there. Others included the Korean Ambassador, Dr. John Chang, and the Iraq Minister, Abdullah Rahim Bakr.

During the meeting the Philippines Ambassador, Joaquin Elizalde, called in the United States Ambassador to the Philippines, Myron Cowan.

Thailand was represented at the meeting by the Embassy First Secretary, Chao Dikrit Kridakon. The Thai Ambassador, Prince Wan Waiyayakon was absent from the city.

This diplomatic corps at the Embassy one hour and 20 minutes.—United Press.

France Opposes Germany's Entry Into Assembly

Strasbourg, Aug. 10.—France announced, at the opening of the new European Assembly today, that it would oppose any move by Mr. Winston Churchill to admit Western Germany.

M. Edouard Herriot, 73-year-old President of the French National Assembly, made the announcement in his address as acting President of the Assembly at its opening session.

The Assembly, sounding board of Western Europe and the parliamentary Council of Europe, met in the old Strasbourg University building, with 101 delegates from 12 European nations present. Mr. Churchill sat as a member of the British delegation.

M. Herriot paid tribute to Mr. Churchill as a man "who has shown what heights human energy is capable of attaining." However, he made it clear France could not join the former British Prime Minister if he persisted in his intention of seeking Germany's admission to the Council of Europe.

NO ALLIANCE. M. Herriot said Germany should not be admitted until it had proved itself worthy and shown that it had abandoned completely "ideologies based on the cult of force and on the right of the mailed fist."

He said there was no question of the Council of Europe organising or preparing a military alliance.

"It is simply a question of safeguarding and realising ideals which are the common heritage of participating members. We are not declaring war on anyone, whatever may be alleged. Our meetings have no aggressive points directed against anybody. We merely desire to associate ourselves in order to defend those two great acquisitions—freedom and law."

He then said the remedy "must be sought at once" to get European trade with the Western Hemisphere more in balance.

The British Government is also expected to oppose any move by Mr. Churchill to admit Germany to the Council at this time.—United Press.

BOLIVIA PLOT BROKEN UP. La Paz, Aug. 10.—Bolivian government officials announced today that they had broken up a revolutionary plot and arrested five of its leaders.

They said that plans for the revolution had been made by the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), the Party of the Revolutionary Left (FOR), and Ardega, a secret society of many Army officers. MNR was thrown out of power in July 1948, when the dictator Villarroel was lynched by a mob.—Associated Press.

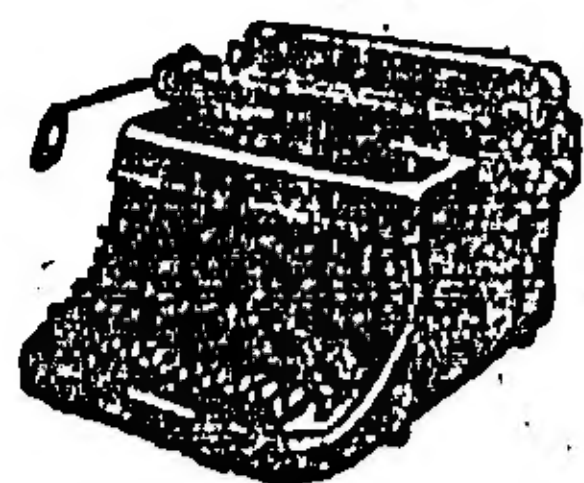
EDITORIAL

The German Elections

ON Sunday, 28 million West German voters are expected to go to the polls in the first free election Germany has had since Hitler came to power in 1933. Correspondents have contrasted the calmness of these last few days before the election with the feverish atmosphere at pre-Hitler elections. But this calmness does not mean that the people are apathetic. In fact a sample poll in the British zone shows that their interest is increasing and that about 75 per cent of the enfranchised intend to vote; the walls of buildings in most West German towns have been crowded with posters for some time, and there has been no lack of election speeches. The theme of all these speeches—regardless of party—has been the appeal to German nationalism. The many problems facing Germany—her reconstruction, the Ruhr control question, housing, unemployment, the need for increased exports and many others—have been subordinated by all parties to attacks on the occupying Powers. This is not strange. The party leaders, no doubt find that such attacks are the best way to capture the interest and votes of their listeners, and the least dangerous. It is easier to attack policies than to put forward new and better ones. The occupation policy which has come in for most criticism is dismantling. Here all the party leaders are on safe ground. The breaking down of German industry which dismantling entails, and the resultant unemployment, unites Germans of all parties and social classes. It is the perfect rallying point for nationalism. And the party leaders have been quick to capitalise on it. Dismantling is a controversial problem, and the Big Three must decide on a common approach to it

If they are to retain authority in Germany. Another aspect of the electioneering has been the attempt to reawaken the Germans' desire for revenge. In this the Russians have been playing a big part, no doubt in the belief that this fierce form of nationalism can help them in their conflict with the West. The German Communist leader, Walter Ulbricht, recently admitted that there were in the Soviet zone "no small number" of formerly active Nazis doing responsible work. On another occasion he told a group of Communist party officials that "it is no longer on the agenda whether a man is a democrat or a non-democrat, a Nazi or a non-Nazi, so long as he is a German patriot and a fighter for German unity." The Russians have tried before to use German nationalism for their own ends—with disastrous results—and their new line seems a dangerous one. But it is no less dangerous for the Western Powers. An alliance of German nationalists and Russian Communists would be a tragedy for Europe. The only way to avert it—distasteful as it may seem—is to draw Germany closer to the West. After much quite natural opposition, the Foreign Ministers of the 10 founder nations of the Council of Europe, now holding their first meetings in Strasbourg, have agreed to include on the agenda a proposal that the German Federal Republic which is to come into being after Sunday's elections be admitted to the Council as an associate member. Care will be necessary when the time comes for action on this proposal, but it is to be hoped that some satisfactory way will be found to allow—and encourage—German co-operation with the free countries of Europe.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.



DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL. 31141.

Old Bond Street
of
SHANGHAI
REMOVED
to
ROOM D, MEZZANINE FLOOR,
Gloucester Arcade.
SUMMER SALE
NOW ON
25% discount on all Stock



A secret of success...

...is abundant vital energy. Successful people know how to build up extra energy at night for the day's work and play. They sleep contentedly on the luxurious comfort of Slumberland. Feel the gently resilient springs that support you in sleep-inducing ease. Even in the hottest nights, fresh air circulating through the mattress gives a delightful coolness. See the Slumberland range of sizes at your store — in charming shades of superb damask. Slumberland is British made — for the people who appreciate the good things of life.



Agents: S. H. LANGSTON & CO. LTD., Queen's Building, 1 Ice House Street, Hong Kong

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers

are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN



**EVER READY TO AID
SUFFERING CHILDREN**
Hon. Treasurer—
MR. A. McKELLAR
Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie
& Co.
MR. LI FOOK WO
O/o Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

WOMANSENSE

ON SHOW—her own dress



"I never have time to make collections, so to put on this show I had to beg and borrow from the wardrobes of any available clients."

One dress much admired was of black velvet with a light-fitting skirt and a halter neck, designed in 1939.

Its owner, Mrs. St. John Hutchinson, sat in the audience watching it displayed by mannequin Pamela Broadway.

Worn over it was a yellow jacket with a history—it was made from material brought home from a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp. Centre: the 13-year-old halterneck dress worn by Pam Broadway. Right: ermine modelled by Sheila Vines.

At the "last decade" dress show, a yellow jacket, made from material brought home from a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp. Centre: the 13-year-old halterneck dress worn by Pam Broadway. Right: ermine modelled by Sheila Vines.

Semi-Tubular Belts New In Paris Imports

ORNAMENTATION is subordinated to shape, colour and closings in a group of original belt models imported from France. The collection of leathers and reptiles will form the basis of a leather firm's "Criterion" line to be released later in the season.

Newest shape is the semi-tubular belt with its rounded, dog-leash body flattening out at the bottom and rising into a dome at the top. Thong and trench coat closings make the strongest impression in dressy and tailored versions. The thong fastening gives an all-leather look. It ties in bows, slips around a leather belt for a sporty touch or seems from an elaborate drape.

Colour highlights play up deep orange, yellow tones, woody brown and navy. Tanned alligator is reported to be one of the most popular leathers in Paris at this time. It is also said that contour shapes, particularly in graduated widths, outnumber straight models three to one, and that pocket belts are important reflections of the skirt pocket theme.

Leather Bags Need Care

By ELEANOR ROSS

WHAT to do about a fine leather bag is the question. Well, the only way we can answer is to advise what not to do, since there is little that can be done to look after leathers such as alligator or suede.

One of the what-not-to-do suggestions is to avoid saddle soap or a commercial wax on a fine smooth or reptile leather handbag. The top surface of such leathers is a thin skin that serves as somewhat of a protection for the texture and underlying colour. Such agents as saddle soap or wax serve merely to wear unnecessarily a covering that is meant for protection. However, a gentle treatment with special conditioners developed to feed leather is in the market. But no violent rubbing.

Calf Bag

Don't use a fine calf bag for busy everyday activities such as market shopping, unless the bag is past its prime and you don't care if it does look dull or shows scratches. Avoid exposing calf or kid bags to perspiration.

tion or friction in order to protect the top glaze that not only protects the bag but gives it its lustre. One of the best things to do is to give a bag a good dusting with a clean, dry cloth after use and before putting it away. When the finish does become dull or worn, it is worth having the bag redyed or re-glazed. Many of the specialised shoe-rebuilding firms handle such jobs.

Preserve Glaze

The bright surface of an alligator bag isn't the complexion of the reptile, for that is naturally dull. The finish comes from a glaze that is worked in during the final stage of tanning the leather. Here again, a good dusting, with now and again an application of a special leather conditioner is in order. In a good alligator, the glaze should endure for a substantial period. If the bag should be exposed to rain, just let it dry at room temperature and then give it a going over gently with a dry cloth.

As for a suede handbag, keep away from cleaning fluids and abrasives such as sandpaper or even the finest type. Such agents will only remove the nap and destroy the colour. Brush the bag before and after; use one of those little cleaning sponges or a soft-bristled brush. Since most suede handbags crack when first in use, it is best to wear dark gloves and dark clothes until the cracking abates. Don't brush it violently with a wire brush or use an abrasive to accelerate the process, for not only the finish will be removed but part of the nap as well.

Household Hint

A man's suit coat is often troublesome to pack. For an average suitcase, lay coat flat on a table, with collar and lapels up. Lap right front over left front, bringing both fronts as far as possible to opposite sides without making wrinkles. Use tissue paper generously. Sleeves should lie smoothly along side of coat. Turn them a little above the elbow and fold up; then pick up lower edge of coat and fold to top.

Getting Ready For School Again

BY GARRY CLEVELAND MYERS, Ph.D.

LOOKING forward to September, parents might well take stock of the child's readiness for school. How about his health? If your tot is old enough to begin school this autumn he should have a check-up by a physician or dental surgeon if you have not already done so.

Will this young child be able to dress himself and look after his simple physical needs without your help? Has he learned to be happy out of your sight? Has he been playing freely with other children of his age? Has he learned to obey reasonably well and to respect other people's possessions? Has he learned to observe simple rules of safety? Have you been reading to him? Has he enjoyed colouring, drawing and making simple things for fun? In the remaining weeks you still might do much to help him in these directions.

Medical Check-Up

It is well to have your older child checked by your physician and dentist and to have all necessary dental and surgical work completed before he re-enters school. Neglect of his teeth will mean many evils to be filled later or actual loss of his teeth, especially among the teen-agers whose teeth tend to decay faster than at earlier or later ages.

If your child will return to school in September lagged in one or more school subjects, last year you might be wise to employ a teacher right away to help him daily so as to bring up some of the arrears.

Read More

Especially should this child be checked on his reading skill, which usually will be found to be low. He will improve most from reading materials not beneath his age in meaning but considerably easier than his school grade in vocabulary. Books for this purpose may be found in the public library, and several of the children's magazines have an abundance of such reading material. Even mail-order catalogues may prove interesting and useful to this poor reader as he browses through them looking at the pictures and reading the short simple statements about them, just for amusement.

The mistake which most teachers who are employed to help in his school learning make, even of most parents who try to help him, is that they tend to give him to do the very kind of thing on which he failed in his grade because it was too hard for him. They don't push back far enough to the more basic skills he needs but has never yet mastered.

Peaceful Atmosphere

An occasional parent with great poise and patience can guide this child in some regular study at home in summer or winter. Yet few parents have enough self-control and serenity to do this well. More than anything else, the child who has lagged at school, needs to be provided with a hopeful and comfortable atmosphere so as to regain assurance that he can succeed at books.

'Open Pattern' Idea Used In Furniture

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

NEW YORK.

YOU can take your pick these days whether you'll buy the living room couch with or without arms or the dressing table with none, two or four legs.

The system of pricing the legs and arms separately is used in the new line of modern furniture.

The couches are designed so one or two arms could be added easily later if you change your mind. The dressing table, without legs, is suspended between two drawer units.

The dressing table would fit ideally into a combination bed and living room. With the top down it looks like a flat-topped table desk. Then the top lifts up to reveal a white-enamelled vanity unit, complete even to the mirror set in the cover. There is a dropped section so a woman could keep tall bottles in the covered unit.

Bed is Convertible
Another convertible piece is the lounge bed that comes either just with the basic frame and mattress, or with curved ends and an adjustable canopy back to turn it into a couch. Nylon webbing makes the support for the foam rubber mattress.

These versatile modern pieces are very little lower on their products this year, but the housewives will be getting more for their money.

At the national china, glass and pottery show there were several examples of the new low-priced quality.

Stoneware Expensive

Machine-made stoneware, for instance, is being put out by one company for a fraction of the usual cost of stemmed goblets, cocktail glasses and sherberts. One of the new goblets with a fluted base is selling for a moderate price. A stemmed cocktail glass with a 22-karat gold rim also sells for quite a low price.

The same company has a line of heat-proof glass dinnerware in the popular square shape which sells for as little as two dollars for a 16-piece set. The price of hand-cut crystal goblets or imported china may still seem high, but it's becoming easier by the year to get an inexpensive imitation that looks almost like the real thing.—United Press.

Cooking For Value

1. Baking, steaming, pan-frying and broiling in the skins help to retain food values. Tests show that cooking under pressure retains a large amount of nutritive value as well as flavour and colour but careful attention must be given to timing, particularly with frozen vegetables.

2. In cooking vegetables with water, use the least amount of water to barely cover the vegetables and have the water boiling when the vegetables are added. A tightly covered utensil with a steam vent is best for cooking most vegetables. Try not to lift the lid during the cooking period and thus lose some of the steam. Cook only to the point where the vegetables are fork tender.

3. Serve vegetables as soon as possible after cooking; vitamins and flavours are lost upon standing.

Play Safe With Your Teeth! Neglected Ones Mar Your Smile



Lovely teeth are important for a singer, so pretty Martha Lipton keeps hers sparkling with regular brushing and semi-annual trips to the dentist.

By HELEN FOLLETT

SOME people are blessed with constitutionally strong, perfectly formed teeth that successfully withstand neglect for years. Most individuals are less fortunate, must give careful attention to oral hygiene. It is best to play safe.

The first stage of digestion takes place in the mouth. The food is ground into fine particles by the processes of mastication so that it can be more easily and more quickly acted upon by the gastric juices. If the teeth are impaired, if they are at all sensitive, food is not properly prepared for the digestive motors to handle. So it may happen that unsound teeth will bring along other troubles. If they are infected, the infection can be carried to other parts of the body.

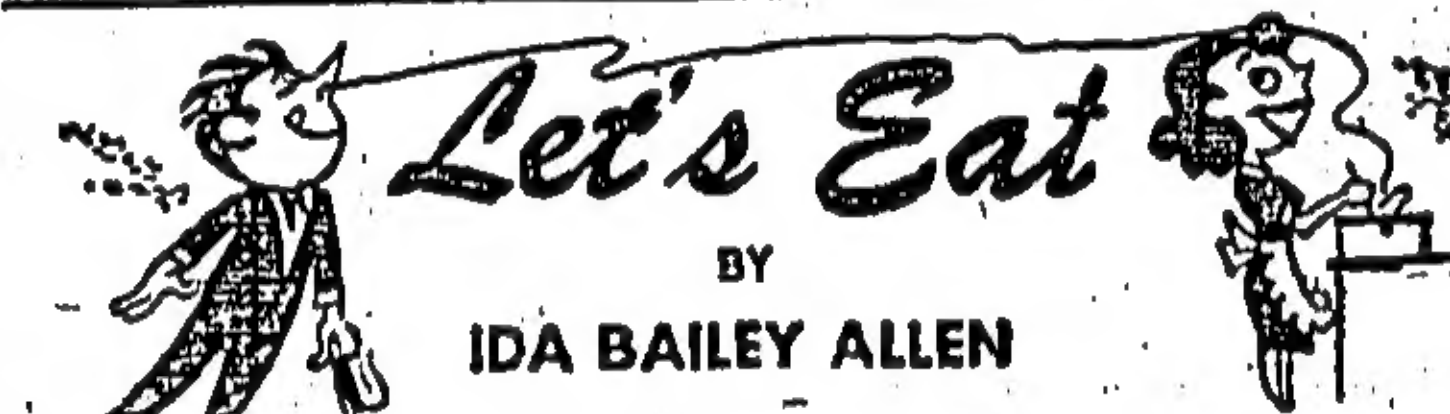
To be conscious of teeth that are not up to beauty par means that smiles are not free and natural, that the expression of the face may lack radiance. The science of dentistry has marched far in the last few decades. Repair work is done

beautifully and skillfully, with less pain or discomfort than in the past. No girl who has respect for the laws of health and good looks will fail to do everything that is necessary to keep her teeth in first class condition.

The teeth should be brushed after each meal, but it is not always convenient to do this grooming after luncheon. One can get in some extra care by brushing before breakfast, after breakfast and at bed time.

Particles of food remaining in the mouth or lodged between the teeth will change in character in a few hours, forming chemicals that may cause caries to form. If you have a sweet tooth, go on candy binges, be particularly mindful of your brushing duties. Sweets of all kinds are not friendly to the teeth.

Twice a year, visit your dentist for examination, removal of tartar, any necessary repair work.



Let's Eat BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

The New Flame-proof Glass Platter Is Useful

"CHEF, see what just came in this carton for our test-kitchen, these two beautiful oval-shaped glass platters. The smaller one looks to be a little over a foot long and 8 or 9 inches wide; and this one about 15 inches long and about 10 inches wide."

These are made of that wonderful new flame-proof glass. This large platter also has on the bottom four glass legs which makes it very easy to use for serving, a broiled or baked course.

Small Platters

"The smaller platter is equally useful, Chef. Just the thing to use as a shallow baking dish when you want to bake a fruit Betty, an escallop or soufflé in hurry-up time. They are not expensive, considering their many uses; and that's an important point—when cupboard space is limited."

"I would roast a nice loin of pork on the big platter, and after I had carved, I could put it back in the oven to keep 'seconds' really hot. That is a great convenience. This glass platter is very good also to bake a whole meat pie or a whole lamb chops or pork chops that have been stuffed. And for breakfast, think how beautiful the platter would look with the bacon baked on it while the fat runs down the tree into the well. When half done I would pour off the fat, rearrange the bacon, break the eggs onto the platter, and bake-try them in the oven while the bacon finishes cooking."

Glass Platters

"Naturally, these glass platters cannot be put over a direct flame, or directly on top-of-the-range heating units. They are to be used in a baking or broiling oven. And if any food is to be added after taking from the heat, the platter should be slightly cooled to avoid sharp contrasts in temperature; and always handled with a dry cloth."

"You've suggested four ways to use these platters, Chef. I have three more suggestions. The smaller platter would be wonderful for fluffy mashed potatoes. Just put it in the oven to keep them hot. It would be perfect for broiling tomatoes or egg plant, or for scalloping any vegetable or making southern corn pudding or spoon bread. And either platter would be

perfect to use for a stunning salad, that can be made in advance and chilled in the refrigerator until needed. Potato salad, for instance, decorated in four sections with sliced red radishes, chopped parsley, chopped hard-cooked egg and chopped olives."

"Oh, la, la!" exclaimed the Chef, "I cannot wait to begin. Touto suite, I shall make two of our dinner dishes on these two platters."

Dinner

Macaroni-Stuffed Tomato Salads
Juicy Baked Veal Chops
String Beans, Julienned Carrots
Lemon Sponge Soufflé
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level.
Recipes Serve Four

Macaroni-Stuffed Tomato Salads
Select a fully ripe, medium-sized tomato for each person. Wash but do not peel. Remove the stem-end remove enough of the pulp to make 1 c. Save to use in preparing the veal chops. Dust the tomato cups with salt and pepper. Fill with chopped cooked macaroni mixed with a little fine-chopped young onion and celery; and moistened with boiled salad dressing. Chill and serve in lettuce nests. Top each salad with a little extra dressing and slices of pickle or stuffed olives.

Juicy Baked Veal Chops
Order 4 rib veal chops cut 1" thick. Slash each at the side with a knife to make a deep incision that goes almost to the bone. Fill with plain white bread stuffing which may be made by your favourite recipe, or from the herbized-crumbs the Chef originated last week. Press the chops together to increase the stuffing. Dip in milk; dust with salt and pepper, and cover with fine dry bread crumbs, (or use herbed crumbs), mixed with 2 tblsp. melted butter or margarine; 1 c. of crumbs. Place on oil glazed glass utility platter, and bake until the crumbs begin to turn brown. Then add 1: thin-seasoned, chopped mushrooms and the juice and bits of tomato saved from the salad. Continue to bake 35 min. at 350° F. or until the chops are fork-tender and the crumbs are brown.

Serve the string beans and julienned carrots on each; end of the platter. Garnish with parsley.



BEADED BATEAU—Millions of tiny pearls accent the deep bateau neckline of actress Dorothy Malone's glamorous white blouse. The snow-white crepe is gently gathered below the two-inch band of hand-beading. Graceful bishop sleeves are finished with a narrow band at the wrist.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



KEEPS IN SHAPE—Levi Jackson, Yale grid captain, tussles a few tons of cement on a street in New Haven, Connecticut, in pre-season exercises. The temperature in the nineties doesn't affect him and he goes to the Yale gym every evening in an effort to lose 20 pounds.



REPAVING NEW YORK STREET—A steam shovel tears up huge chunks of pavement at 42nd Street and Second Avenue, in New York, to begin repaving one of the world's busiest thoroughfares. Old trolley tracks will be ripped out but, since only half the street will be repaved at one time, it will not be closed to traffic.



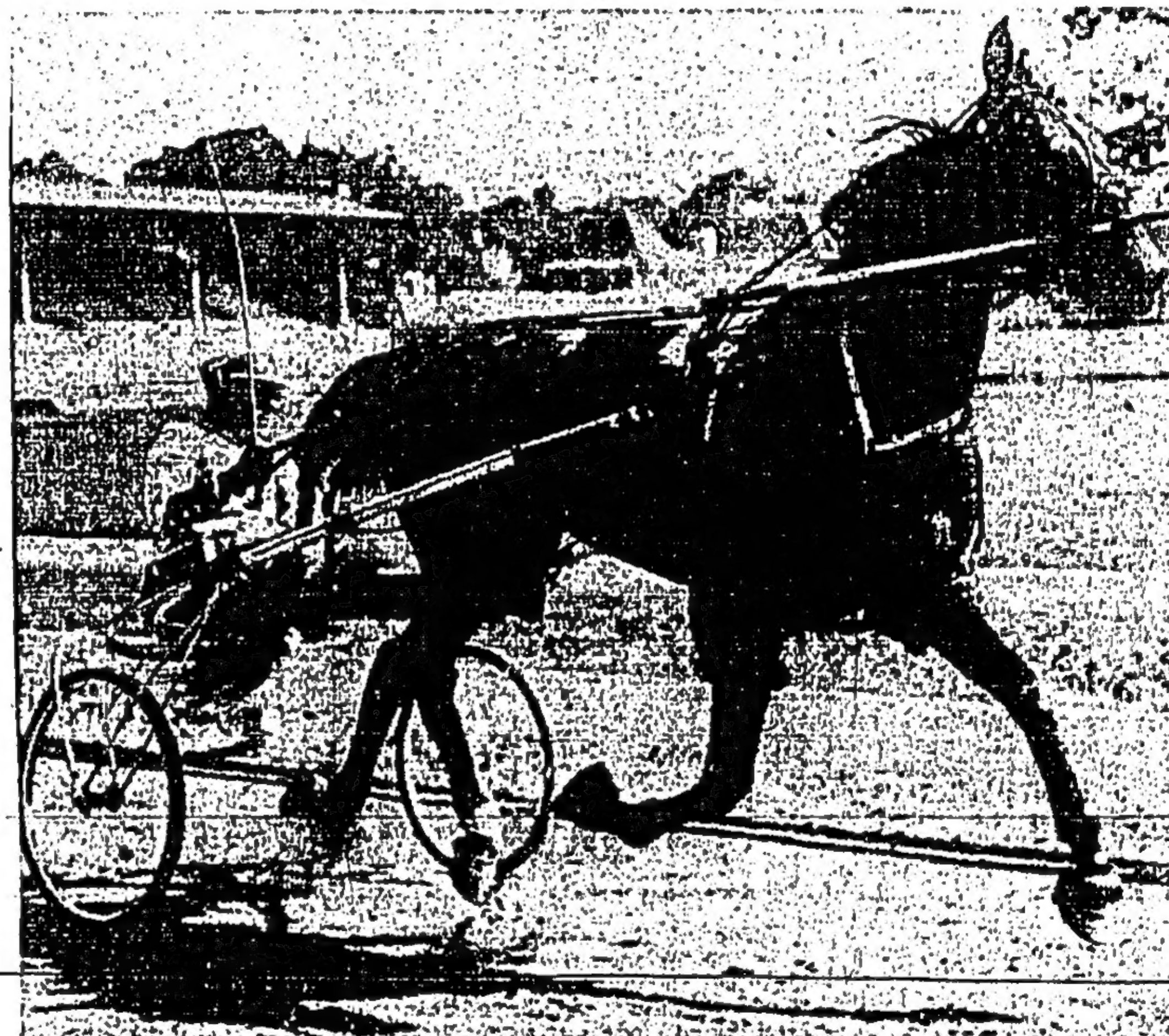
HE WRITES DIRECTIONS—Edward B. Gilroy, sign painter at the Ford plant in Dearborn, Michigan, dresses up some new plant traffic signs. With nearly 8,500 vehicles going in and out every day, the signs leave nothing to drivers' imaginations.



PAYING OFF—Shovelling coins into a wheelbarrow are American showgirls Ann Williamson, Clair M. Roddewig and Mrs. Henry Gross. An estimated U.S.\$300 had been dropped into an old wishing well at the Railway Fair in Chicago, for the Community Fund.



NAUTICAL—Actress Joan Vohs, in Hollywood, California, looks salty as all get out behind the wheel of a studio ship that isn't really going anywhere.



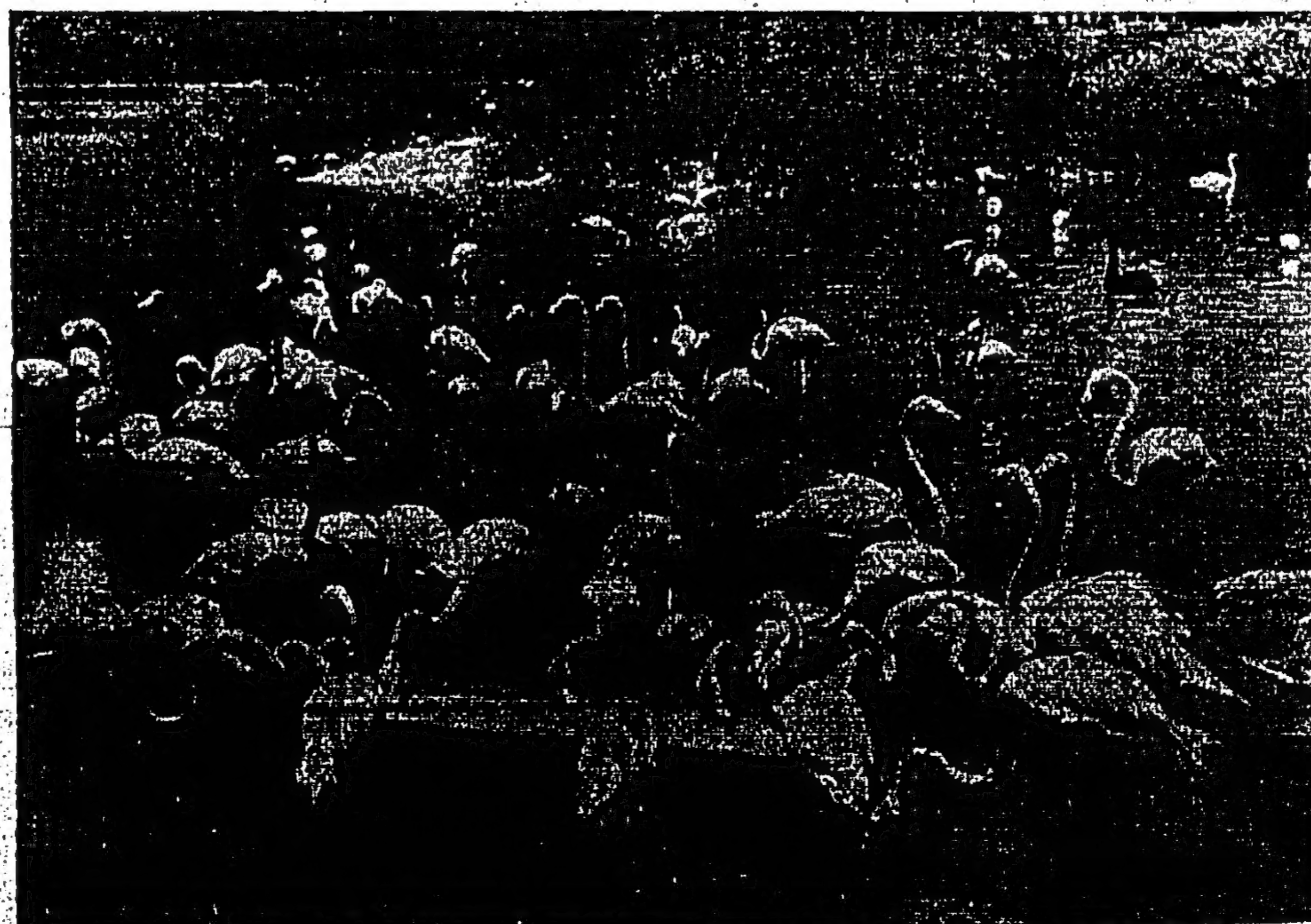
TRAINING FOR THE MEET—This crack filly, Record Express, daughter of Phonograph, expects to make her rivals step lively in the U.S.\$87,000 Hambletonian Stake in Goshen, New York. Clair Wolverton is shown training the filly in that city. Owned by L. E. Lake, of Colfax, Indiana, neither Lake nor Wolverton has ever won the rich stake but both are hoping Record Express will pull in in time.



TRYING TO COOL OFF—Five chorus girls from the Folies Bergere, in Paris, France, demonstrate their precision timing between the acts by gulping their drinks in unison. Everything's hot in Paris these days—particularly the weather.



THROWING THE BULL—Little Patty Dahlstrom, of Houston, attended a rodeo near Brackettville, Texas, and betrayed every second of her anxiety. While the others took things more calmly, Patty was just fascinated with the spectacle.



FLAMINGO SEASON—The flamingos feeding at Hialeah Park race track, near Miami, Florida, make it a centre of attraction even when the horses are not running. It is the only place where the birds breed in captivity. They are seen by about 500,000 tourists every year.



ANOTHER NATURE BOY—But this lad in the Dominican Republic, is probably thinking about all the candy bars that could be made from the cocoa beans he's picking. Most of them are exported; 3,858 tons were shipped in the first quarter of 1949.

LEE THEATRE

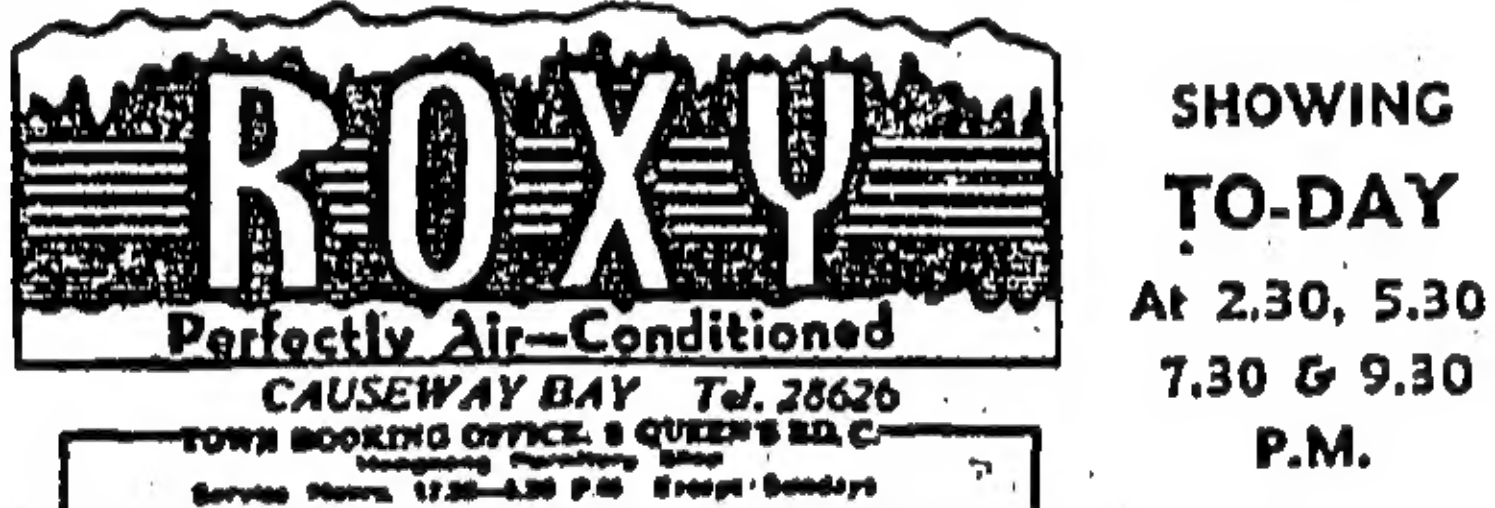
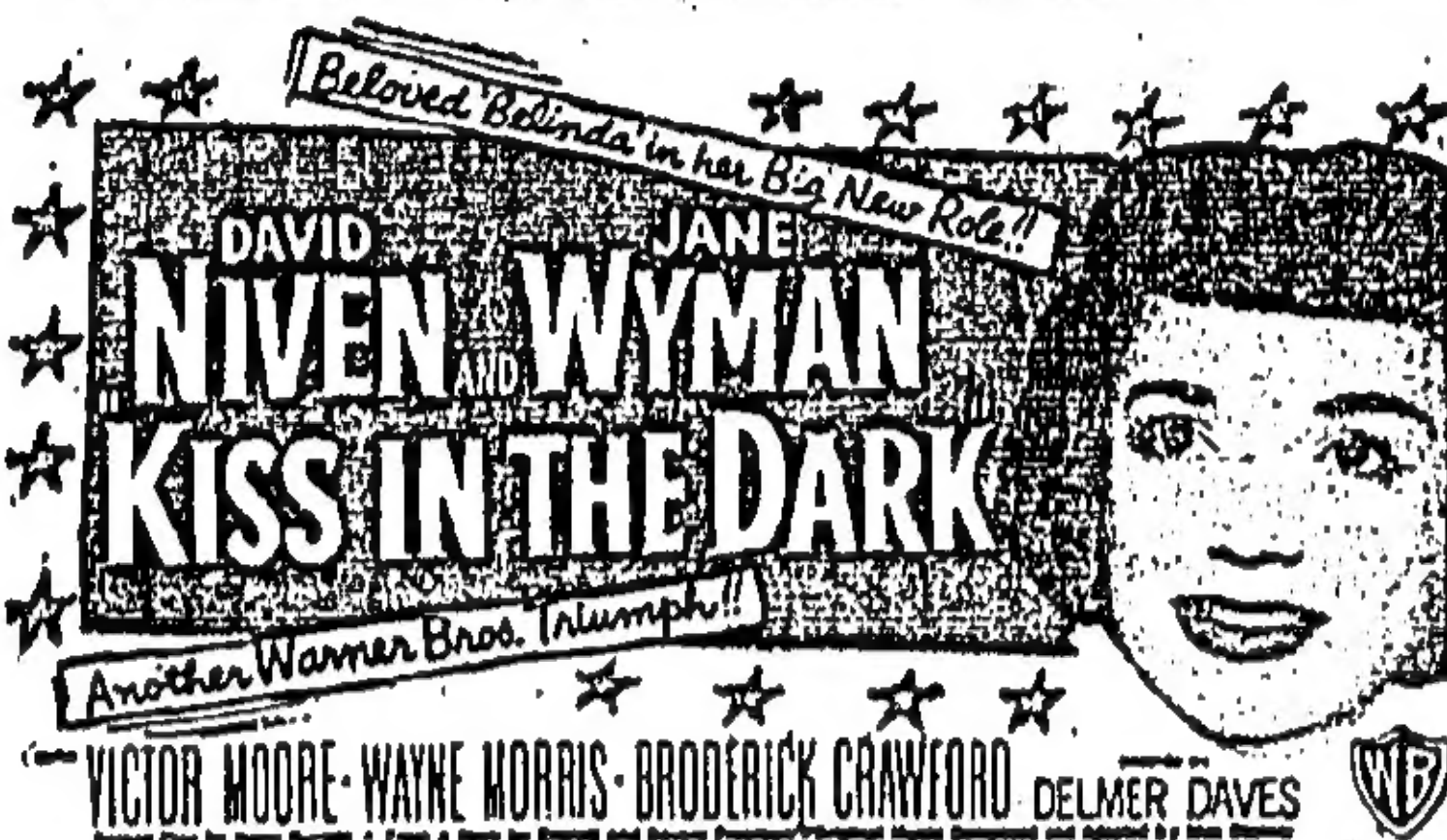
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE & QUEEN'S RD. 4
BOOKING HOURS: 11.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. daily

Last 4 Shows To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-MORROW

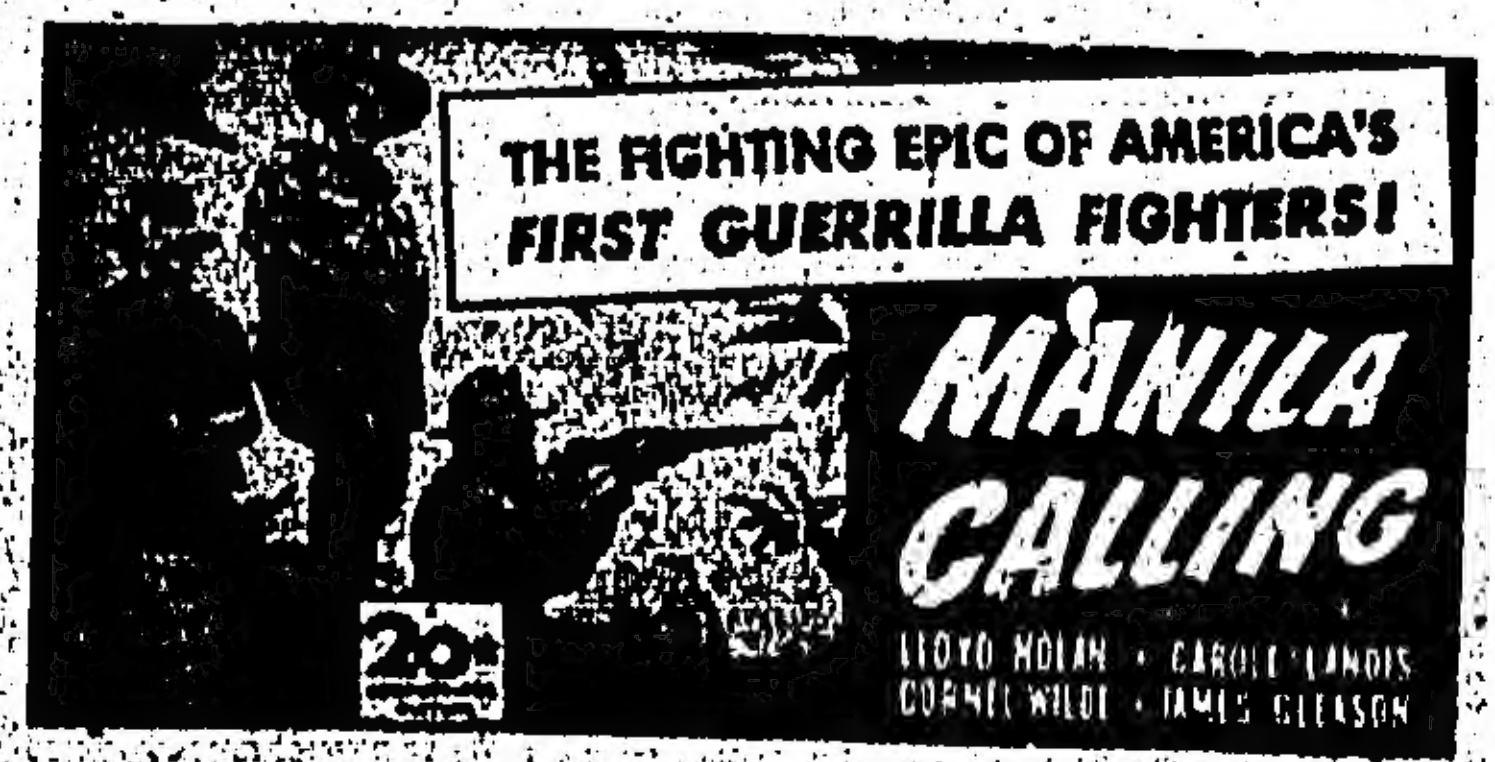
THE ACADEMY AWARD WINNER IN HER NEW HIT!



ADDED! LATEST FOX MOVIE NEWS



ALSO PARAMOUNT NEWS

THEY THOUGHT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE
—A COMPLETE EYE IS TRANSPLANTED

SURGEONS, to whom the grafting of a small square of the human eye's transparent surface is an ambitious venture, were staggered by the recent announcement that a blind animal had its sight restored by the grafting of an entire eye.

The pearl-sized eye of a salamander—the newt-like creature which underwent the operation—may seem anatomically remote from the human eye. But the eyes of all back-boned beings are basically the same. And, until Yale University's PROFESSOR LEON STANFIELD STONE took this bold surgical step, scientists had assumed that no eye could ever be transplanted.

Stone, who has successfully repeated the operation many times, reports that when an eye from a just-dead salamander is grafted to a blind living one, three astonishing things happen—

1 A blood supply for it spontaneously arises within a few days.

2 A new optic nerve grows back from the eye and automatically makes the thousands of complicated connections with the proper part of the brain.

3 The eye's old retina—the light-sensitive screen—is gradually replaced by a new one, so that within three months vision is restored. Tests show that such second-hand sight is near normal, and remains fully operational for at least three and a half years. Doctors still doubt that transplantation of the human eye will ever be possible. But the brilliant success of Stone's enterprise will certainly stimulate human ophthalmic research.

At London's Ophthalmological Institute, headed by eye surgeon SIR STEWART DUKE-ELDER, who had a preview of Stone's results—I was

shown a once-blind cat which can see perfectly after a graft of eye-tissue from a dead rabbit. It is now planned to discover whether similar grafts will repair a human eye.

GULLIBLE

FOR MONTHS the safety officer of a London factory was worried by workmen's complaints that heavy bolts and bits of scrap-iron were crashing through the glass roof. Finally, suspecting sabotage, he watched.

The culprits proved to be gulls, which, seemingly mistaking the bits of metal for edible molluscs, were dropping them from a height to break their bill-blunting shells.

MOONSTRUCK

AFTER STUDYING scores of bomb craters, US astronomer KATHLEEN B. BALDWIN feels he has proved that the huge pits which pockmark the moon's dead face are also due to high-level bombardment by meteorites.

Since a meteorite striking the earth blasts a hole some

60,000 times its own size, the lump of cosmic metal which gouged out the moon's biggest crater—146-mile-wide Clavius—was probably quite small, Baldwin argues.

By this reckoning the impact of a meteorite big enough to cover London might shatter the earth.

FOR THE DEAF

A SERIOUS snag to an ear operation which has restored hearing to thousands of deaf people during the last two years has now been solved. The operation—for the cure of otosclerosis, caused by a seizing-up of the sound-conduction mechanism—consists of boring a small hole to short-circuit vibrations from the drum to the inner ear.

In some 40 percent of otherwise successful cases, uncontrollable bone growth has nullified the operation by gradually closing the hole. But now surgeons have devised a way of ensuring that the hearing-channel stays open—by burnishing its edge with lead.

(London Express Service)

Sefton Delmer's NEWSMAP,

concerned at situations which are unnoticed until they become urgent, suggests a

Snags Ahead Department

I WONDER whether in all the vast labyrinth of Whitehall there is anything like a "Snags Ahead Department."

What I am thinking of is a small brains trust of officials to whom nothing in the whole of our Government machinery, whether open or secret, would be inaccessible.

The Prime Minister, tipped off by his "Snags Ahead" team, could, for instance, turn to a surprised and perhaps indignant Mr. Bevin and say: "Ernie, my boy, are your chaps in Germany all set for the new Government? Have they got everything ready to deal with the new situation this will create?"

Such a question would be very much to the point.

On August 14, the Western zones of Germany will be holding a General Election. Shortly after that a West German Government will be constituted. To that Government will pass the authority on internal German legislation and administration now still held by the Allied occupiers.

From September, at the latest, the Allies in West Germany will have nothing more than veto powers. They will not want to use these if they can help it. It is essential, therefore, that any legislation to which the Western Allies attach vital importance should be put through immediately.

The urgency of this situation does not, however, seem to have been appreciated by all the Allies. Laws like the Capital Levy Bill, for which the Germans were ordered to submit a draft not later than last December, are still hanging fire because of inter-Allied squabbling.

Agreement, but—

AFTER interminable delays the British, French, and Americans in Germany had at last reached agreement on this Bill. Then in June, on the eve of its solemn ratification, last-minute orders were received from Washington which blew it sky high.

Washington, no doubt under political pressure, demanded that the Jews of Germany and all Jewish-owned firms should be exempt from this law which imposes a levy on all fixed and movable capital.

Sir Brian Robertson, rightly anxious that there should be no fresh start to racial discrimination in Germany, rejected the American amendment. But so far Mr. Truman refuses to budge.

Then there is the new German patent law. This is held up because the French will not approve it. And the same kind of thing is happening to a number of other important Bills.

The danger is that in the effort to reach compromise there will be a welter of vague drafting reminiscent of the rush agreement of Potsdam.

What an opportunity all this will give to the Germans. And what a chance for the Russians!

Meat . . . with a sour taste

THERE is the Argentine meat pact. Everyone concerned in these negotiations, the Food Ministry men, the Supply Ministry envoys, the Bank of England experts, the Treasury men—all were dined and wined in triumph here in London after the signing of the agreement.

The facts, however, are that the Argentine Government has contracted to buy 300,000 tons of Argentine meat at a price fixed in sterling. This price—£97 10s. 0d. for the long ton—is a fair and favourable price.

Strange deal

BUT the Argentine Government, in search of profit, is exploiting its dual position as controller of foreign exchange and monopoly agent for all meat exports.

(1) IT HAS converted the pounds paid for this meat at an exchange rate less than half of that current in the Buenos Aires money market today.

The Government, when dealing with the Argentine meat producers, is converting the £. at the rate of 13.83 pesos, while the money-changers of Buenos Aires are giving anything from 28 to 35 pesos for the £.

(Continued on Page 5)

BRITAIN MUST BRING BACK CHURCHILL

With new men and new methods

SO the day of retribution for all Britain's manifold follies has come. But, dark as the skies may be, let me strike at least one note of optimism. No disaster is unsurmountable. No crisis lasts for ever.

Disaster can be surmounted and crisis dispelled if faced by men and women with a determination to be unconquerable. History is rich in evidence that we British, as a people, have that quality. We shall accept the challenge as we have done so often before.

THE broad economies of the situation are simple. We impoverished ourselves in the war. Since then we have been spending more than we have been earning by the sale of the goods we produced.

When congratulating ourselves on our rising production and high sales abroad we failed to appreciate that the sales abroad at the prices we put upon our goods were high largely because there was a world shortage.

In a shortage, price does not matter much. Now the world shortage is over. Price is beginning to matter.

Therefore, the sales of our goods are diminishing in the markets to which we are sending them.

We are beginning to realize that it is rather foolish to congratulate ourselves on record production if we cannot sell the goods we produce because they cost too much to produce.

A FURTHER difficulty—and perhaps our major difficulty—is that we have tied ourselves to the dollar. So we find ourselves in the ridiculous situation of being unable to use our own money to develop our own trade.

Worse still, by chasing dollars instead of building up the value of sterling, we have brought about a condition in which traders over large areas of the world will not handle sterling.

Further, in the years since the war ended, we have borrowed from the U.S. and Canada or been given the vast sum of £1,880 million.

That money was offered to us and accepted by us in the belief that it would put us back on our feet. But on the contrary we are worse off today than we were when we accepted the first instalment of it.

It has melted like a snowball on a gas stove, leaving nothing but a stain which will take some extra labour to rub out.

SINCE we began to accept this American money we have established in Britain what is called the 'Welfare State'.

We have shaken the national tree and the fruits have fallen upon the people in lavish abundance.

Some of its critics say that it is the Welfare State that has brought about our downfall. That it could not have been established without American money. That it could not have been achieved if we had resisted the lure of the dollar and kept our financial freedom.

And they argue that to sustain it we must remain forever tied to the dollar and to America's economy.

That is nonsense. The Welfare State is like life insurance. You may find at any particular moment that it could not be maintained if you were carrying too much more than your financial circumstances warranted.

But when you find that you are carrying too much life insurance, you do not throw over your entire policy. You cut your cloth to suit your position. Surely the same can be done with the Welfare State.

THE future does not demand the abandonment of our Welfare State, but the abandonment of the pursuit of the dollar.

We should give up that unequal struggle and build both our trade and our Welfare State anew, more firmly and more

fruitfully, on the basis of the economy within the Empire.

The road to financial freedom may not be so difficult as some of our pessimists think. There are signs of good cheer.

For example, surpluses, especially in agriculture, are piling up in the U.S. In that great land there are now wheat and pigs in plenty. America must soon become big exporters of both.

Where can she send them if we do not buy?

We might well quote to her the old Scottish proverb: "Whaur will ye gang if I maun ask?"

By John Gordon

I think it is not a question the U.S. will like to face.

OF course, there are people—many people—who criticise America for forging the chains that now tie us to the dollar. That is an unfair criticism.

We forged the chains ourselves when we negotiated first the loan and then Marshall aid. We must accept the prime responsibility.

And in knocking off the chains we must be prepared for opposition from the hordes of elements among us who advised us to hold out our wrists for the chaining.

Who are they? Not merely the Socialists, but also the Tories who supported the Government in putting the scheme over.

There was Mr. Eccles, who was hot and strong for the loan. He told us in 1945 that as he was "not going to join the party of strength through misery" this credit is inevitable.

Now he is telling us that a reduction in "the present levels of consumption" is inevitable.

As a guide and a prophet time has not proved him to be very valuable.

THEN there was Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, who said: "The loan is essential to the immediate life of the country."

I wonder what he will say now when we are worse off after we have spent it than before we had it.

And black spotted with the Tories is the Economist, which told us in 1945 that we had no real option but to accept the loan because "after six years the public's ability and willingness to endure austerity are limited."

Now, having had the loan—which was then the Economist's only hope—we are threatened with stricter austerity than ever.

And the Economist is reduced to advocating as the next cure a dose of unemployment.

WHO else can we class among the harmful elements responsible for much of the present disaster?

1. Bevin, certainly, who ostracised the East and the Middle East, and thereby added immensely to our economic difficulties.

2. Bevan, who by bad administration in regard to the housing programme and the health service placed on our backs burdens heavier than we can bear.

3. Morrison, who lulled the nation to sleep by telling us all was well, and,

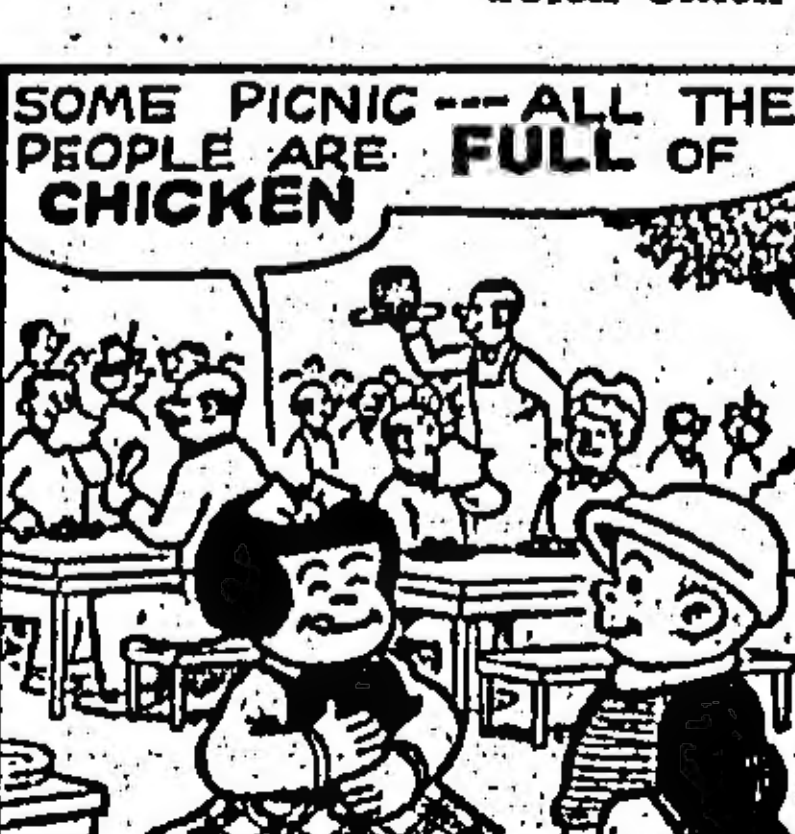
4. Cripps, who may be a good man, but who is certainly in very bad company.

WHAT do we need to begin the great work of regeneration? First, Churchill should come back to restore confidence in the country.

When he returns he should surround himself with new men prepared to scrap the past and build on new methods.

This is no time for the failures and the false prophets of the past. It is no time either for the full-blooded Socialism of

NANCY Trick Chick

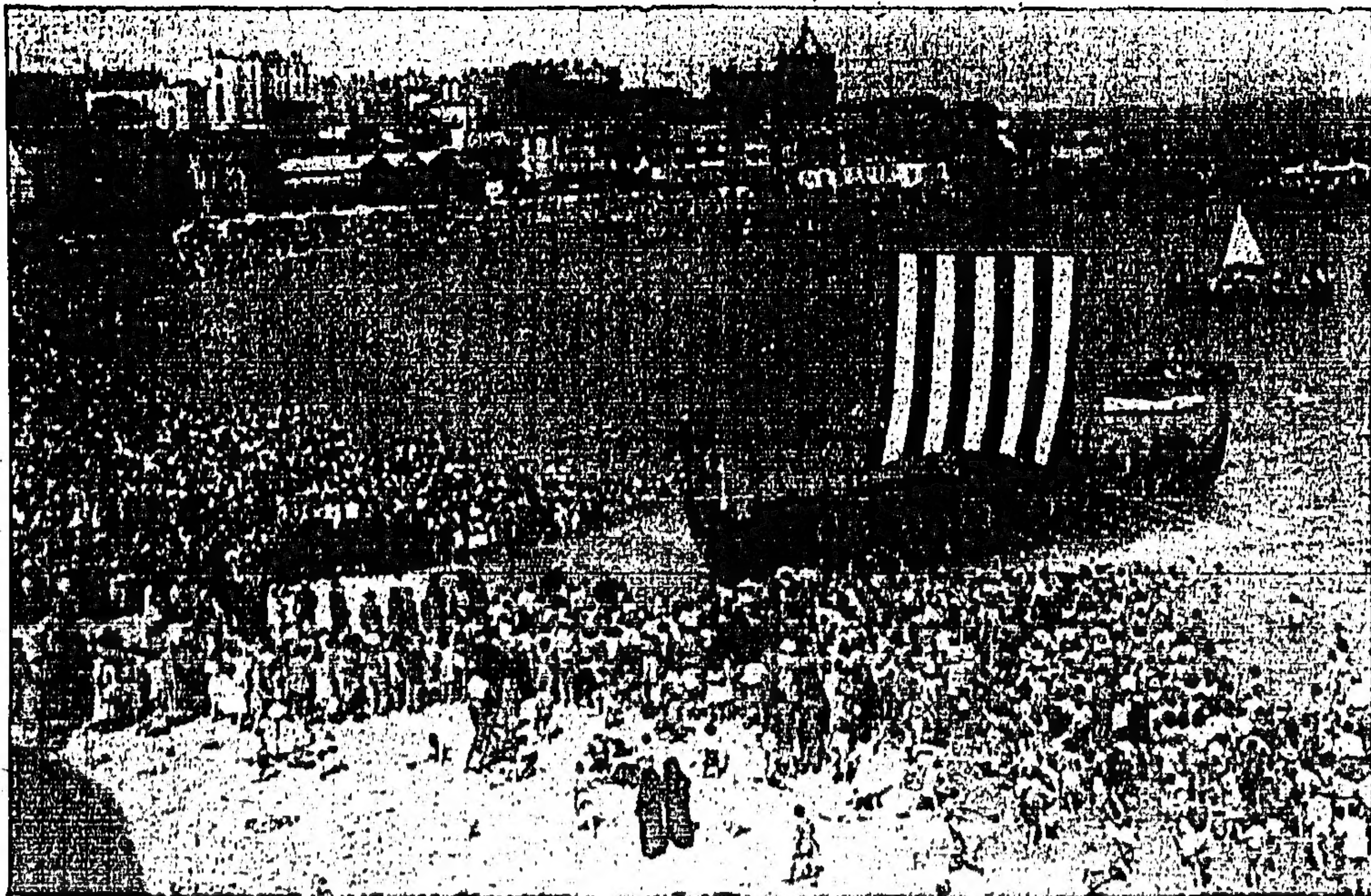


By Ernie Bushmiller



SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG.

THE VIKINGS WERE EARLY



CZECH COMMUNISTS ORDER PARTY PROBE

Prague, Aug. 10.—A Communist directive issued today ordered special Party cadres established in all offices, factories and businesses to keep personal files on workers.

The information will be used to judge the suitability of any employee, Party member or otherwise, selected by the management for any special task or mission abroad.

Churchill Turns The Other Cheek

—But Only For Another Kiss

Strasbourg, Aug. 10.—Mr Winston Churchill, returning broadly, turned the other cheek for a second kiss from an Alsatian girl here today as he arrived amid a great ovation to attend the opening of the European Consultative Assembly.

Successive waves of clapping died and rose again until cries of "Vive Churchill" cut through the cheers of a dense crowd of onlookers as the British Conservative leader—clad in hand—got out of his car and mounted the steps of the Strasbourg University Building.

As he turned to doff his hat in greeting at the top of the stairs a brunette, Lilian Fischer, one of a group of girls in picturesque Alsatian costume among the welcoming crowd, stepped forward and kissed him on the cheek.

Mr Churchill straightened up in surprise but immediately thrust his head forward, offering his other cheek for another kiss.

Again the crowd roared and he turned and walked off into the University Hall for still another ovation.—Reuter.

TWO CARS COLLIDE IN CITY

Cars travelling northward down Pender Street were diverted along Queen's Road Central at about 10.30 this morning as the result of a collision between two private cars outside Jardine's office. The road was closed for 45 minutes.

The cars involved were Ford No. 7090, driven by Mr Stanley Ho, and Chevrolet No. 7800, driven by a Chinese chauffeur. It appears that both cars were going toward the Des Voeux Road traffic lights when the right mudguard of the Ford and the left side of the Chevrolet's bumper became interlocked.

A large crowd gathered and traffic police took particulars of the mishap. It was not until Insp. G. Harris, of the Traffic Department, arrived on the scene by motorcycle at 11.05 that an attempt was made to unlock the cars. Ten minutes later this was effected, the cars were driven off, and normal traffic was restored.

Nobody was injured in the mishap.

Quake Recorded

Tokyo, Aug. 10.—Seismographs in Tokyo recorded a "considerable" tremor in Southern Japan today, but 12 hours later no report of damage had been received.—Associated Press.

Czech Protest Follows Israeli Youth Congress Ban

CHINESE COMMUNISTS' VISIT TO BUDAPEST

Prague, Aug. 10.—The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Youth Organisation today protested to the Israeli government, charging it with restricting Palestinian students from attending the forthcoming World Youth Congress in Budapest.

The Czech protest said the alleged restrictions imposed hardships upon "progressive youths who wish to express their determination for a lasting peace."

From Budapest it is reported that more than 200 representatives of Far Eastern youth organisations arrived there on Tuesday night.

They are to participate in the youth festival and the world University games.

Young Hungarians packed the Eastern railway station to greet 111 delegates from Communist China; 44 from Mongolia and 47 from Northern Korea.

A high ranking Army officer heads the Chinese delegation.

He is young General Hsiao Hua, who was reported to have played an important role in the Communist army's capture of Tientsin.

"We downed Chiang Kai-shek, who is the ally of American imperialism. We have to thank the Soviet Union for our victory," Hsiao declared on his arrival.—Associated Press.

'Gigantic' Abortion Practice

S. African Doctors Sentenced

Johannesburg, Aug. 10.—Two doctors and their assistants were sent to prison today after having admitted "a gigantic practice" of procuring abortions "in the main thoroughfare of Johannesburg."

Dr Gerhardus Buchner was sentenced to five years 34 weeks on 49 counts; Dr Edward Blumberg to three years 48 weeks on 34 counts; Susanna Maria Pieterse to four years on 48 counts and Anna Sophia Kelly to 10 months on 10 counts.

An appeal was entered against the sentences.

It was submitted by the defence that "this gigantic practice took place in the main thoroughfare of Johannesburg, apparently quite openly, on the doorstep of Marshall Square Police Headquarters in Johannesburg."

The Attorney General for the Transvaal, Mr F. E. Lutge, said he had made enquiries into this statement and added that evidence had been given that police officials had actually been entertained at Castle Mansions, where the abortions were carried out.

"There would seem to be some merit in the suggestion that this practice was connived at," Mr Lutge said.—Associated Press.

Renewed Demand For MacArthur

Washington, Aug. 10.—A group of 10 Senators today "urgently requested" the Secretary of Defence, Mr Louis Johnson, to recall General Douglas MacArthur from Japan for consultations on the military aid programme.

They said they wanted the views of the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan and that of Vice Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Naval Commander in the area, because the foreign arms bill dealt with a "global" problem.

A group of 13 Senators have already proposed that \$175,000,000 of the \$1,450,000,000 arms programme be earmarked for military aid to non-Communist China.—Reuter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Story of Birth.

Sir,—Your correspondent "F.E.G." certainly hit the nail on the head—one cannot help wondering at the purpose of such a picture.

I doubt if even a circus public would fall for it.

L.S.

Radio Hongkong

8.00, "Hong Kong Calling" Programme Summary; 8.20, Children's Story; "A Winter Holiday" by Arthur Hansome. Read by "Captain Smith" (radio); 8.30, "Grand Hotel" by Albert Sanders and the Palm Court Orchestra with Frederick Harvey (radio); 8.40, "Your Voice of America"; 9.00, "The World News and News Analysis" (London Relay); 9.30, "Final Broadcast of Continuous Music"; 10.00, "Handley and His Popular Company" (radio); 10.30, "The Family Circle" (radio); 11.00, "Weather Report"; 11.15, "World Theatre"; 11.30, "The Family Circle" (radio); 11.45, "Weather Report and Summary of News"; 12.00, Close Down.

Itoldyswankers swarmed on to the beach at Broadstairs recently to welcome Britain's first invader since William the Conqueror. Object of their interest was the Danish Viking ship Hugin, a replica of the boat used by the Viking invaders 1,500 years ago, which had been rowed by sixty Danish Danes in reproduction Viking costumes, from Esbjerg, Denmark. Keen to emulate the physical prowess of their forefathers, the bearded Danes reached the English coast two days ahead of schedule. So they anchored for two days in order that the "invasion" shouldn't jump the gun.—London Express Service.

Another US Heat Wave

New York, Aug. 10.—The temperature soared to new records along the Eastern seaboard today on the fourth day of a stifling heat wave.

New York city sweltered through the hottest day of the year.

The mercury rose to 93.4 which made it the hottest August 10 on record.

At LaGuardia airport, the thermometer registered 99 degrees, while at Newark, New Jersey, it was 101.

For the second day, the Mayor, Mr William O'Dwyer, sent non-essential New York municipal workers home early in the afternoon.—United Press.

IN THE "SUNNY" SOUTH

Buenos Aires, Aug. 10.—The lowest temperature here in five years was reached at 8 a.m., when 3.2 degrees below zero Centigrade was registered.

Shivering city office workers faced unusually icy southern winds while a snowstorm swept the southern part of the province.—United Press.

IRO'S RECORD

Geneva, Aug. 10.—The International Refugee Organisation has resettled over 600,000 refugees since it began work two years ago. It was announced here today.

By June this year, 538,035 refugees had been sent to new homes and 64,890 repatriated.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You'll have to go to the store—that new family is moving in next door tomorrow, and I'm out of lots of things they'll surely want to borrow!"

Copyright 1949 by NEA Service, Inc., 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

REFERENDUM

The Socialists want the King to abdicate. They would, however, agree to a referendum of the Belgian people on the question of his returning to the Throne.

The referendum, the Socialists say, must be decisive. If the King did not obtain two-thirds of the vote he should abdicate.

The King replied that to impose a percentage would convert the referendum into an unconstitutional plebiscite. The referendum, he added, must only be a guide to Parliament and himself.

The question of his return to the Throne or abdication must be left to Parliament, he said.—Reuter.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

FOOTNOTE: The Nationalist Navy yesterday claimed to have sunk seven small Communist vessels and damaged two bigger ones in a raid on Tientsin designed to close the port to all shipping. Tientsin, like Taku Bar, is a discharge port for Tientsin.

The ships all left after a warning that the Nationalists "would not otherwise be responsible for the consequences"—Reuter.

Belgian Crisis Over

Brussels, Aug. 10.—The Belgian Liberal Party tonight agreed to join the Catholics in a new two-Party Government, ending the country's 45-day old crisis.

The Socialists had earlier refused a final offer to join the Social Christians (Catholics) and Liberals in a three-Party coalition.

When the new government is formed under the Premier-designate, M. Gaston Eyskens, a Catholic, it will be Belgium's first Government since M. Paul-Henri Spaak's Socialist-Catholic Coalition resigned after the elections 45 days ago.

Since then a Carleaker administration has been in Office, with M. Spaak acting as Premier.

The Socialists on Saturday refused to join a three-Party Cabinet, but M. Eyskens made a further attempt to bring them in at the request of the Liberals.

The Socialist refusal on Saturday came after provisionally exiled King Leopold had published a declaration on his talks with delegates of the three major parties last week at his Lakeide home at Pregny, near Geneva.

COUNTY CRICKET

WORCESTER UPSET BY SOMERSET'S BOWLING

Joe Hardstaff Sets A Notts Record

London, Aug. 10.—Worcestershire, joint leaders with Middlesex in the County Cricket Championship race, were out comparatively cheaply against Somerset today, but retaliated by running through nine of their opponents' wickets by the close of play.

Middlesex spent the whole day over a total of 346 against Kent. Warwickshire, third in the race for honours, failed badly against the present champions, Glamorgan, and by the end of the day had surrendered first innings points.

Against Kent only Jack Robertson, Bill Edrich and George Mann showed the enterprise usually associated with Middlesex. Robertson in a grand display of driving made 91 out of 160, including 11 fours, and shared an attractive second wicket stand of 122 with Edrich.

Thrilling Climax Likely

London, Aug. 10.—With the destination of the County Cricket championship just as obscure as it has been all the season, there seems more than a slight chance of a repetition of the thrilling climax to the 1947 season when Middlesex finished first for the first time for 26 years.

Through their continued success Worcester have placed themselves in a position where their meeting with Middlesex may decide the championship.

That game will be played on Saturday at the same time as England meet New Zealand in the final Test and Middlesex will be without two of their stars, Denis Compton and Bill Edrich, for the all-important fixture at Lord's.

On their visit to Cheltenham in 1947 to play Gloucestershire, when victory for either side looked certain to carry with it the County championship, Middlesex were without Denis Compton and Jack Robertson, who were in The Oval Test.

With the rubber against South Africa already decided it was scarcely to be wondered at that the County game at Cheltenham caught the imagination more than did the Test.

One National newspaper preferred to send its leading cricket writer to Worcester rather than to The Oval and, although they never relaxed in their concentration, Compton and Robertson arranged to receive frequent messages from the field about their County's progress.

When the result of the Middlesex victory came through to The Oval, Denis Compton was the first of the England players to know. In less time than it takes to tell the story Robertson, fielding on the far side of the ground, heard the tidings.

The crowd there must have been slightly bewildered when, in the middle of a rather dramatic batting display by South Africa, they saw an England player clap his hands, take off his cap and throw it into the air.

Robertson simply could not restrain his excitement. In a matter of seconds, of course, the Test resumed its less hilarious atmosphere.

As a matter of contrast the behaviour of the Middlesex players at Cheltenham was much quieter than that of Robertson. When they were within an ace of victory their captain, R. V. V. Robins, sent a message round the field telling all the players that he would like them to try to contain their real feelings at the end of the game and to walk off the field as though they had been in doubt about their ability to win and as though nothing unusual had happened.

Accordingly, at the fall of the last Gloucestershire wicket the Middlesex team went off with an air that suggested the winning of the County championship was commonplace.

One of the players said: "We looked like a lot of mourners. The restraint did not last for long. There were much celebration in the dressing room."

Shirley Wants A Destroyer Escort

Dover, Aug. 10.—The United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

The Navy told Ted Warner, Miss France's manager, that "no suitable vessels are available" and that the use of the

United States Navy headquarters in London informed Miss Shirley May France today that it would be entirely too costly to escort her with a cruiser or destroyer when she tries to swim the English Channel.

while only 24 runs were added, and at the close Somerset had lost nine wickets and were still 34 behind. Jenkins took seven of the nine wickets.

Wickets were also cheap in the Warwickshire-Glamorgan match on a fast green pitch. Warwick failed against good bowling by Watkins, Kever and Woolley, and only just topped the hundred. Glamorgan also had to struggle for runs, but a partnership between Parkhouse and Woolley, which realised 79, helped them to take first innings points.

Joe Hardstaff, Nottinghamshire and England batsman, created a new County record when he scored his 63rd century in first class cricket just before the close of the match against Sussex. This was one more than the previous best for Notts, by George Gunn.

Nottinghamshire, put in to bat by Sussex, exceeded a run a minute throughout the day.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
At Lord's: Middlesex 346 (Robertson 91, Edrich 60, Mann 85, Mallett 5 for 115); Kent to bat.

At Blackpool: Rain restricted play in the match between Lancashire and Leicestershire. Leicestershire 208 for 6 (Tomkins 93 not out); Sussex to bat.

At Cheltenham: Surrey 374 (Squires 50, Parker 102); Gloucestershire 17 for none.

At Weston-super-Mare: Worcestershire 180 (Ince 8 for 42); Somerset 146 for 9.

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 408 for 7 (Broderick 66, Jakeman 169, R. Clarke 50); Derbyshire to bat.

At Hull: Yorkshire 227 (Watson 66, Carly 4 for 40); Hampshire 113 for 3 (McCorkell 51).

At Coventry: Warwickshire 107 (Watkins 4 for 38); Glamorgan 148 for 6 (Parkhouse 54).—Reuter.

OUTSTANDING
The outstanding performance of the meeting was undoubtedly the record breaking 120 yards hurdles of Wing Commander

Bert Sutcliffe Sets A Record
Southend, Aug. 10.—Bert Sutcliffe today scored 243 against Essex here to set up the highest individual score ever made by a member of a New Zealand touring side in England. The previous best was 225 not out by R. C. Blunt in 1931.

Sutcliffe helped the tourists to score 420 all out on the opening day of their match against Essex.

The County badly felt the absence of Trevor Bailey, who England fast bowler, who rested before the final Test match, but they paid heavily for missed catches, Sutcliffe being left off four times.

In spite of these chances it was a great innings. He drove, hooked and hit to leg with great power and when he was finally caught at mid-on Sutcliffe had scored 243 out of 420 in five hours and 40 minutes, with 28 fours as his best hits.

The third member of the team to make 200 in an innings, Sutcliffe passed his previous highest innings in first-class cricket, 208 not out in the 1947-48 season.

The next highest scorer in the innings was the New Zealand captain, Walter Hadlee, who made 55. Sutcliffe and Hadlee put on 97 for the third wicket.

Worner had asked the Navy to supply an escort for the 10-year-old Somerset, Massachusetts, high school student, on the grounds that she is a representative of American youth and entitled to official Government assistance.

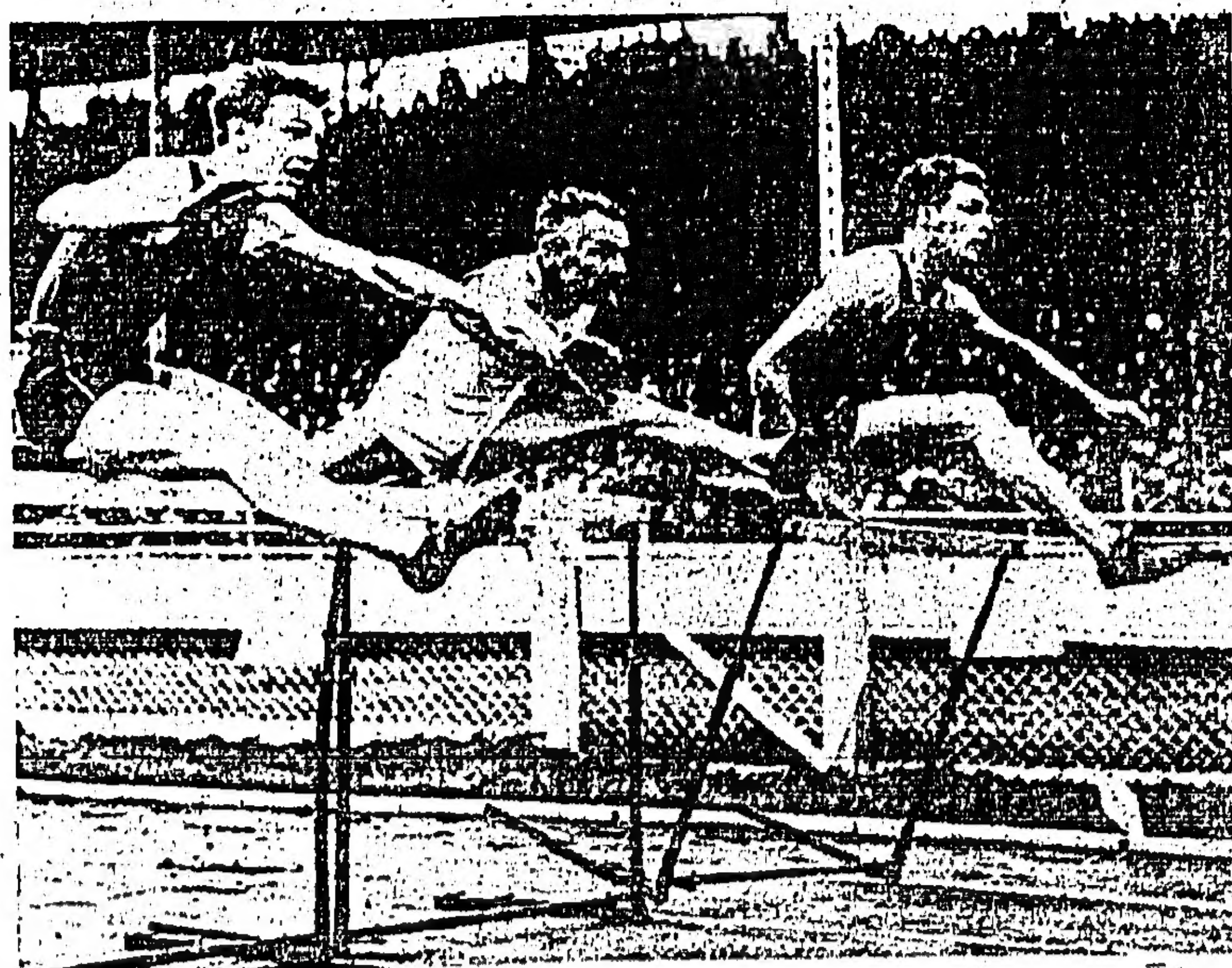
Instead, however, Shirley will be accompanied by a 100-foot schooner named Black Magic which will make the trip across the channel under full sail.

Shirley may be entering the last phases of her training to-day with a speed trial of just over one hour.—United Press.

Bowling
Ray Smith 38 9 93 4
Bullinger 30 3 113 0
Peter Smith 43 4 148 4
Vigar 12 0 49 2

BASKETBALL
The Seven Tigers v Hongkong Combined basketball match scheduled to be played at Caroline Hill last night has been postponed to tonight at 8.15.

WHEN ONE'S NEVER TOO OLD



Donald Finlay, centre, winning the 120 Yards High Hurdles for Great Britain v France in 14.4 seconds to set British National and English Native records at the ripe young age of 42.

On the left is Andre Marie, French High Hurdles champion, and on the right is Ignace Heinrich, the Alsatian all-rounder who finished second in the Olympic Decathlon last year.

THE MATCH WITH FRANCE

Britain's Postwar Athletic Recovery Is Complete

SAYS ARCHIE QUICK

Great Britain's postwar athletic recovery is complete. That was shown in no uncertain manner when her representatives beat France in the annual international match at the White City, London, on August Bank Holiday Monday by the emphatic margin of 82 points to 65.

What gave the greatest cause for satisfaction, however, was not so much the victory but that Britain was able to record wins in the high jump, long jump, javelin, and hammer—unusual field event successes—and that first and second places were filled in the 100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards and 880 yards. A little different from 1945 when the meeting was revived and Britain lost by 73 points to 29 in Paris.

The only unexpected setback came in the mile. Britain has George Nankerville, Roger Bannister, Dick Morris, Leslie Eyre and Douglas Wilson all capable of beating 4 mins 12 secs, yet, with this galaxy of talent, Jacques Vernier was allowed to repeat his success of a year ago in a race that apart from twelve months ago has been our special property since 1931.

Morris could give Nankerville no sort of help, and although the boosted Algerian, El Mabrouk, blew up at the three-quarters stage, Vernier was too strong for Nankerville in the run in.

Technique gets Finlay there; sheer brute strength and enthusiasm achieved the same result for Harry Whitte. He lumbers over the hurdles, spreads ages in the air but his 53.4 secs for the 440 yards hurdles smashed his own and Lord Burghley's record of 19 years ago by four-tenths of a second.

D. McDonald Clark, the Under policeman, set up a new record for the Hammer, the English National Pole Vault record height was equalled, and, most encouraging of all, the holders, Cambridge Harriers, in winning the Junior 4 x 100 yards relay knocked down tenths of a second off record. These are the runners whom we must watch for Helsinki Olympic Games of 1952.

BRITAIN v. FRANCE

100 Yards Dash
1. Leslie Laid, Britain, 9.7 secs.
2. E. Macdonald Bailey, Britain, 9.8 secs.
3. A. Porthault, France, 10 secs.

220 Yards Dash
1. E. Macdonald Bailey, Britain, 21.5 secs.
2. Ken Jones, Britain, 22.2 secs.
3. Etienne Bally, France, 22.6 secs.

440 Yards Run
1. Derek Pugh, Britain, 46.5 secs.
2. L. C. Lewis, Britain, 49.1 secs.
3. R. Crapet, France, 49.7 secs.

880 Yards Run
1. Arthur Wint, Britain, 1 min. 51.2 secs.
2. Harry Parlett, Britain, 1 min. 52.8 secs.
3. M. Clare, France, 1 min. 56.2 secs.

1 Mile Run
1. Jacques Vernier, France, 4 mins. 10 secs.
2. Bill Nankerville, Britain, 4 mins. 10.4 secs.
3. R. A. Morris, Britain, 4 mins. 17.4 secs.

Three Miles Run
1. Alain Mimoun, France, 14 mins. 9 secs.
2. Jean Vernier, France, 14 mins. 11.0 secs.
3. Alan Chivers, Britain, 14 mins. 10.4 secs.

Two Miles Steeplechase
1. Rafael Pujazon, France, 10 mins. 19.0 secs.
2. Al Guyodo, France, 10 mins. 19.8 secs.
3. F. T. Holt, Britain, 10 mins. 35.8 secs.

One Mile Medley Relay
(880, 220, 220, & 440 Yards)
1. Britain (Tom White, Ken Jones, John Archer & Arthur Wint), 3 mins. 31.2 secs.
2. France (F. Schewetta, A. Parthault, A. Carlen & R. Crapet), 3 mins. 35.2 secs.

120 Yards High Hurdles
1. Donald Finlay, Britain, 14.4 secs.
2. Ignace Heinrich, France, 14.8 secs.
3. Andre Marie, France, 14.9 secs.

440 Yards Low Hurdles
1. E. Elloy, France, 53.4 secs.
2. Harry Whitte, Britain, 53.4 secs.
3. Yves Cros, France, 55.8 secs.

High Jump
1. Alan Paterson, Britain, 6 ft. 4 ins.
2. Ron Pavitt, Britain, 6 ft. 4 ins.
3. Georges Damitio, France, 6 ft. 4 ins.

Pole Vault
1. G. Brilmann, France, 13 ft. 6 ins.
2. T. D. Anderson, Britain, 12 ft. 6 ins.
3. J. E. Redpath, Britain, 11 ft. 6 ins.

Long Jump
1. S. O. Williams, Britain, 23 ft. 0 ins.
2. Ignace Heinrich, France, 23 ft. 7 ins.
3. H. E. Askew, Britain, 22 ft. 6 1/2 ins.

Shot Put
1. F. Lapique, France, 46 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
2. J. A. Savidge, Britain, 40 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
3. J. A. Giles, Britain, 40 ft. 5 1/2 ins.

Discus Throw
1. E. Kerstetter, France, 147 ft. 3 ins.
2. J. Cretaine, France, 144 ft. 3 ins.
3. E. J. Brewer, Britain, 141 ft. 3 ins.

Javelin Throw
1. M. J. W. Dalrymple, Britain, 182 ft. 5 1/2 ins.
2. A. F. Hignell, Britain, 179 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
3. P. Sprecher, France, 179 ft. 2 ins.

Hammer Throw
1. D. McDonald Clark, Britain, 173 ft. 5 ins.
2. P. Legrain, France, 166 ft. 5 ins.
3. C. Margot, France, 165 ft. 0 1/2 ins.

Shot Put
1. F. Lapique, France, 46 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
2. J. A. Savidge, Britain, 40 ft. 11 1/2 ins.
3. J. A. Giles, Britain, 40 ft. 5 1/2 ins.

PGA Won't Lift Its Ban On Bobby Locke

Grand Rapids, Michigan, Aug. 10.—The U.S. Professional Golfers' Association today told the managers of the Grand Rapids Open Tournament that it could not relax its ban on Bobby Locke.

Herman Miller, Chairman of the \$15,000 Open starting on August 18, said, he had interceded for Locke with the PGA officials at Locke's request.

However, said Mr. Miller today, the PGA Tournament Bureau Manager, George Schneider, wrote, "At this time it would be impossible to restate Bobby Locke owing to his past record."

The PGA on July 25 barred Locke from competing in tournaments with which it is associated because it said Locke had failed to fulfil tournament commitments.

Mr. Miller said that Locke complained in a letter to him that PGA jealousy over his winning the U.S. Open had inspired the ban.

Meanwhile, Woodcock, whose injuries in a driving accident caused the postponement of the fight set for September 6, was on the mend at his home in Doncaster.

"Bruce is definitely picking up," said his wife, Nora. Woodcock is expected to agree on a new date, probably early in October, within 10 days.

The British recognition as world heavyweight champion, Jack Solomons, the promoter, has scheduled a new show indoors at Harringay Arena for Sept. 6. Dick Turpin will defend his British Empire Middleweight title against Dave Sands of Australia.—Associated Press.

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Lee Savold To Relax

London, Aug. 10.—Lee Savold will box exhibitions and relax in the country until Bruce Woodcock sets the date for their British version of the heavyweight title fight.

"The big American will make his headquarters at the country home of a friend, Charles MacArthur, at Ringmer, Sussex."

Meanwhile, Woodcock, whose injuries in a driving accident caused the postponement of the fight set for September 6, was on the mend at his home in Doncaster.

"Bruce is definitely picking up," said his wife, Nora. Woodcock is expected to agree on a new date, probably early in October, within 10 days.

The British recognition as world heavyweight champion, Jack Solomons, the promoter, has scheduled a new show indoors at Harringay Arena for Sept. 6. Dick Turpin will defend his British Empire Middleweight title against Dave Sands of Australia.—Associated Press.

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Locke would make no comment when asked whether he intended to go to the United States again soon.

"I hope to get back in form for the New Chronicle Tournament at Brighton on August 10, 17 and 18."

Loves It!



Renato Renzi, 298 pounds, won a Rome spaghetti-eating contest by finishing a pound in 47 seconds. Then he ate two pounds more because he was hungry.

U.S. RATIFIES WHALING CONVENTION

Washington, Aug. 10.—The Senate yesterday passed a bill regulating the whaling industry and giving effect to the International Convention for regulation of whaling.

The convention, signed in 1946 by 14 nations, including the United States, was designed to "protect an animal which is rapidly becoming extinct," according to Senator Edwin Johnson (Democrat).

The bill sets the maximum number of whales which can be caught by any country in any year and sets up other regulations to protect the industry. It must also be passed by the House of Representatives.

The Committee report, which accompanied the bill, said that the measure is needed to implement the international programme to conserve world whale stocks. For some time, interested nations realised the serious world-wide consequences of overfishing for certain kinds of whales. Area after area was depleted to a point where commercial operations are no longer feasible.

Our own whaling industry, of great significance during the last century, has gradually gone out of existence. There are, however, several groups of our citizens who are seriously considering establishment of whaling operations.

MAD DOGS AND ENGLISHMEN...

Rome, Aug. 10.—Police in the North Italian town of Modena today took 48-year-old Enrico Bellocchio to hospital for sunstroke treatment after he had walked round the main square distributing 1,000 lire notes to all comers.

With maximum temperatures averaging 90 degrees Fahrenheit, a man went paddling naked in the town fountain at Allessandro, in Piedmont. The police directed him to a cooler place—the local goal.

Rome streets were practically deserted today as inhabitants sheltered indoors from the glaring sun. One city square had only two occupants—a stray dog and an English tourist.—Reuter.



CONFUSION IN WEST'S OWN RANKS CAUSE MUCH CONCERN

London, Aug. 10.—Western European officials are far more worried about the United States and the confusion within the West's own ranks than the possibility of imminent aggression or threat of aggression by Russia. These same officials are also worried about the obvious glee with which the Russian propagandists have pounced upon the West's predicament.

First Korean National Anniversary

Seoul, Aug. 10.—The tolling of bells throughout the country will call citizens of Korea to celebrations of their first national anniversary next Monday.

Nearly two weeks of public demonstrations and exhibitions are being planned by citizens and government for the event. The Korean broadcasting system has planned a week of anniversary programmes. Other organisations are planning 10 nights of music, drama and dancing under the sponsorship of the Federation of Korean Cultural Societies, exhibits on the country's economic rehabilitation and a parade of bands.

On the anniversary day itself, government, public and state guests will be out in force for commemorative services at 9 a.m., a review of army, navy and air force units later in the morning, the bestowal of decorations on persons who served the cause of independence in the afternoon and a state banquet in the evening.

Representatives of General Douglas MacArthur's Far East Command in Tokyo, including the diplomatic adviser, Mr. William Schindler, Major-General William Dean, both of whom commanded the U.S. forces in Korea, have been invited.—United Press.

Jet Airliner Does Well

Hatfield, Aug. 10.—A test pilot today took Britain's latest top secret jetliner, the four-engine all-jet De Havilland Comet to a height of 36,500 feet (nearly seven miles) but still 3,500 feet lower than the normal operating height, it was announced tonight.

The Comet has already exceeded 400 miles an hour at reduced engine power in 14 trial flights—since her maiden flight on July 27.

To cruise at "something approaching 500 miles per hour," her normal speed, she will have to fly at 40,000 feet—the height at which she is to carry 30 passengers and a crew of four above the weather.

The low-wing monoplane performed in a "thoroughly straightforward and easy manner" in a series of loading tests ranging from fully nose-heavy to fully tail-heavy, the De Havilland Aircraft Company said.—Reuter.

Faked Notes Inquiry

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 10.—An American detective is coming to help the Brazilian police investigate faked dollar notes. The counterfeit dollars are said to be circulated by a ring in Rio and Sao Paulo.

Two alleged members of the gang have already been arrested, one while trying to sell 800 "dollars" to a Sao Paulo merchant. The police believe the notes were printed in France, but that the gang's headquarters were in the Argentine.—Reuter.

Whereas six months ago the West appeared to be on the offensive in the cold war, the punch has now been taken out of that offensive by many events which disturb Western Europe more than the Russians who appear to be sitting back and enjoying the West's troubles. These events include:

1. The long American debate and delay in the U.S. ratification of the Atlantic Pact, which made the final American action an anti-climax so far as its propaganda value was concerned in Western Europe.

2. The danger that the U.S. Congress will approve only a token arms bill in contrast to the vast flow of arms, most of the Atlantic pact nations were led or misled to believe would follow their signature of the pact.

3. The British economic crisis and the growing and unhidden disappointment of Americans in the failure of the British Labour Government to get on its own feet. Britain's implicit request for more rather than less Marshall aid has been a bitter blow to Anglo-American economic relations.

PLAN OVERSOLD

4. Increasing public admissions that the Marshall Plan apparently was "oversold" to the world as a scheme that would put Western Europe back on its feet and relieve the United States of the burden of pouring more dollars into Europe. It is obvious now that the dollar crisis will not be over by 1952—the target date set by the Marshall Plan.

Against the background of these Western problems in the economic and political fields, Moscow Radio is daily grinding out thousands of words of propaganda which, in effect, says:

1. The American depression is now under way and it will not be long before the "imperialistic" system collapses.

2. The American people are fed up with the continued Communist scare, and the best proof is the reluctance of Congress to vote new millions to arm Western Europe.

3. The Marshall Plan is a failure. Britain's crisis is the best proof, plus the wrangling among the Marshall Plan countries themselves when Britain's bid for a bigger cut of this year's money comes up for settlement.

4. The "ruling classes" of the Anglo-American imperialist group are trying to stir up a "false crisis" to maintain international tension and the cold war.

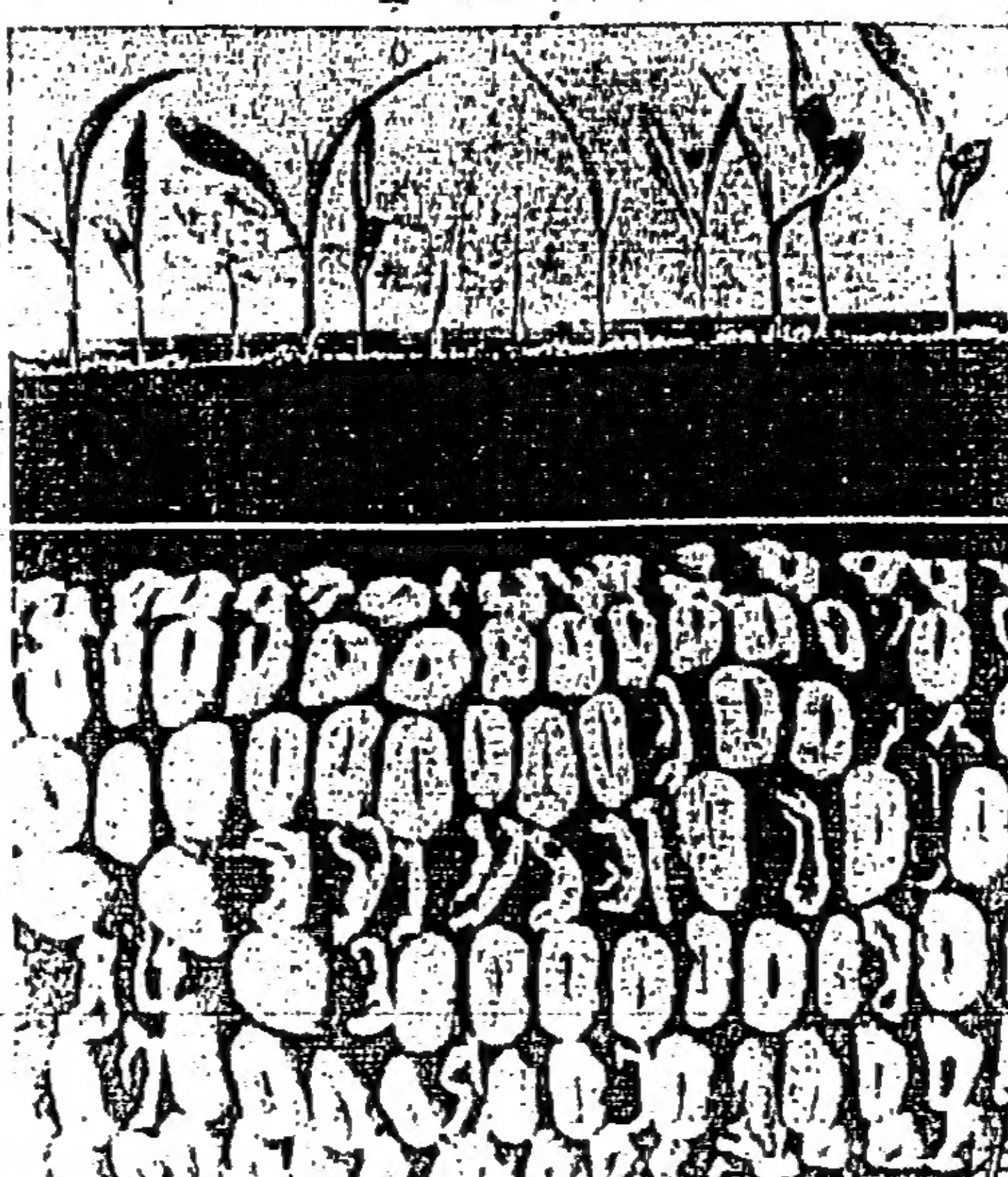
GREATER DANGER

There is increasing evidence that the Russians are "lying down" and trying not to stimulate at this time any new difficulties between the East and West. The Berlin move, however, the exception of some remaining minor irritations, is working out as well as could be expected—better in some respects.

Thus Western officials are far more concerned that at the moment, at least, the Western powers and their own internal troubles are a greater danger to a firm long-range stand against the Russians in the cold war than the Russians themselves.

Even the author of the Marshall Plan, former Secretary of State George C. Marshall, was always convinced that economic stability and health in the West was the West's major weapon in the cold war. After two years of the Marshall Plan there appears on the horizon to be the elements of more economic chaos and confusion than economic stability and health.—United Press.

Seeds Exposed To Atoms



These photos of corn grown from seeds exposed to the atomic bomb explosion at Bikini shows the effects of irradiation in tests made at the California Institute of Technology. Top photo of corn plants show three plants with stunted growth. Bottom photo of a mature ear of corn shows the damaged and undeveloped kernels. (AP Photo).

Grim Clearing-up In Ecuador

Ambato, Ecuador, Aug. 10.—Work goes on here, but the hurry is past. The trapped no longer cry out and the tons of stone cannot be removed in a day.

AMIALE RESTITUTION EXPECTED

Nice, Aug. 10.—Police and private detectives were disappointed today when morning came without their having heard from emissaries of the men who held up and robbed the Aga Khan and his wife of \$500,000 worth of jewels.

Police were still expecting an "amiable restitution" because of the 20,000,000 franc reward offered on a "no questions asked" basis. They believe this is more realistic if they were the jewels from their settings. They are much more valuable in their settings but no jeweller would buy them.

The investigators were said by the semi-official French Press Agency to have "considerably narrowed their field of investigation."

In London, a reward of £13,700 was offered today for clues leading to the arrest and conviction of the gang. The reward was put up by the Aga Khan's London assessors and values, Tyler and Company.

The armed thugs got away with £125,000 worth of gems after holding up the Aga Khan and his wife 100 yards from their villa at Le Cannet, near Cannes, on the French Riviera.—Associated Press.

Won't Admit Tailor

New York, August 10.—The U. S. Immigration Director, Edward Shaughnessy, announced that Hirsch Teper, a London tailor will be deported as soon as arrangements can be completed.

Teper has been held on Ellis Island since his arrival in February.

His wife and 17-year-old son, Joseph, have been admitted to the United States.

Teper gave evidence in the British Government tribunal inquiry last autumn which investigated allegations of corruption in Government departments and in which Sydney Stanley, now in Israel, was a principal witness.—Associated Press.

Chandornagore To Join India

Paris, Aug. 10.—France has agreed to transfer Chandornagore, French territory near Calcutta, to India before August 15, Indian Independence Day, a French Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

The transfer date not yet fixed. Talks about the transfer procedure continue.—Reuter.

Burma Rebels Sign Pact

Rangoon, Aug. 10.—A new "double aggression" pact between renegade White Band, PVOs and rebel Karens was announced officially today.

It was stated that the pact was signed at a small village in the Pegu district, immediately north of Rangoon, between the rival rebel leaders. Further details are not available.

The Government communiqué, meanwhile, said that Yekhi, on the Bassein-Henzada railway, was recaptured by "pence guerillas". The town was previously held by assorted rebel forces.

There is no official recognition of "pence guerillas", who are thought to be a militarily trained body owing allegiance to the Burmese Government.—Associated Press.

HOMELESS FAMILIES

Across the street in the plaza of one of many homeless families. Their shelter is the altar-cloth.

To prevent disease, the government is considering burning the neighbouring towns of Pelileo, Pillaro and Patate. Pelileo will not be much to burn, in Pelileo not a house, not a wall, not a doorway, not a cornerstone, not a single stick stands above the ten-foot heap of tiles, bricks, boulders and concrete.

Survivors rummage through the ruins, some searching for their personal belongings. But most are looking for their relatives and friends—people who he buried in the rubble, some dead and some still alive.

The roads in the Ambato valley are clogged with hungry refugees.—United Press.

PERSIA'S SHAH TO VISIT U.S.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Truman announced today that the Shah of Persia, Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Persia, has accepted his invitation to visit the United States.

The President's announcement said that the Shah was expected here during the latter part of November and that he would be the guest of the Government.

President Truman said he "is looking forward to the meeting with his Imperial Majesty and to extending to him a most cordial welcome to the United States"—Reuter.

VETERAN CHINA MISSIONARY

Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, Aug. 10.—Dr. Lewis Hodous, former president of the Foochow Theological Seminary and the Foochow Union Theological School, which he helped to organize, died here today at the age of 70.

He went to China in 1901 as a missionary for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in China and stayed for 16 years. He was the author of a number of books on China.—United Press.

TALKS ON FUTURE OF INDONESIA

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE TO LAST TWO MONTHS

Karachi, Aug. 10.—Dr. Mohammed Hatta, the Indonesian Republican Prime Minister, said here today that if the round-table conference at The Hague failed to settle Indonesia's future, after two months' discussion, the question would be referred to the Security Council.

He told reporters shortly before leaving by air on his way to The Hague: "I do not know what would happen in Indonesia then."

Dr. Hatta said that his party was demanding full and unconditional transfer of sovereignty. "We will not be bound by any commitments," he declared.

Referring to Communists in Indonesia, Dr. Hatta said that there were two factions, one of which was loyal to his Government. Communism would grow in Indonesia as long as economic conditions were bad.

"We cannot improve our economic condition if we are not free to carry out our economic plans," he added.

Dr. Hatta had a discussion this afternoon with the Pakistani Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. Later he met Pakistan Ministers and members of the Diplomatic Corps at tea.—Reuter.

Dutch-Indonesian round-table conference at The Hague. The party, representing various Indonesian political opinions, included journalists and interpreters.—Reuter.

CONSULATE IN MANILA

Manila, Aug. 10.—Dr. Charles Tambu, Consul-General of the Indonesian Republic, will give a press conference at the new Indonesian Consulate-General on Friday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. It was officially announced today.

The conference will also serve as a house-warming for the Consulate-General, the announcement added.—Reuter.

SOME DIFFICULTIES

The Hague, Aug. 10.—Today's arrivals by air from Indonesia for the round-table conference here included Colonel A. J. Thomson, a member of the Dutch delegation, at the preliminary conference in Batavia and Deputy-Chief of the Dutch General Staff in Indonesia.

Important Indonesian delegates on the plane were Djumarna Wiratmadja, Premier and delegation leader of Pasundan (West Java); Dr. Ali Dastoroeljo, former Republican Education Minister and member of the Republican delegation; and Dr. Ateng Karlanahardja, Premier and delegation leader of East Java.

The Indonesian leaders said on their arrival that they expected some difficulties, particularly in economic matters, but were optimistic about the results of the conference.—Reuter.

DELEGATES ON WAY

Calcutta, Aug. 10.—Eighteen Indonesian delegates left here today on their way to the

Relic Of St Francis

Manila, Aug. 10.—The preserved arm of St. Francis Xavier, which was recently displayed in religious rites in Japan in connection with the 400th anniversary celebrations of the Saint's arrival in that country, will arrive here from Japan on August 17 aboard a Pan-American Airways clipper, it was announced today.

On the day of its arrival the religious relic will be on display in the Ateneo De Manila. Encased in glass, the holy relic will make a round of churches in Manila on the following day.

St. Francis was founder of the Society of Jesus, a Catholic fraternal order.—Reuter.

TO VISIT U.S.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Truman announced today that the Shah of Persia, Reza Pahlavi, Shah of Persia, has accepted his invitation to visit the United States.

The President's announcement said that the Shah was expected here during the latter part of November and that he would be the guest of the Government.

President Truman said he "is looking forward to the meeting with his Imperial Majesty and to extending to him a most cordial welcome to the United States"—Reuter.

VETERAN CHINA MISSIONARY

Mount Hermon, Massachusetts, Aug. 10.—Dr. Lewis Hodous, former president of the Foochow Theological Seminary and the Foochow Union Theological School, which he helped to organize, died here today at the age of 70.

He went to China in 1901 as a missionary for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in China and stayed for 16 years. He was the author of a number of books on China.—United Press.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the advertiser if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met, and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

YE-OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 25 envelopes, 25 letters, 25 postcards, 25 business cards, 25 box from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Sworn Measurers, 115 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 25. Book of thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 25. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents and 75. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Vetting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades of boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets of note paper. \$100 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialise in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes, etc. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 21 1/2 cut to any size, 25 cents per sheet. \$18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0900.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

1-3 Wyndham Street, Hongkong

Published daily (afternoon).

Price, 20 cents per edition.

Subscription: \$6.50 per month.

Postage: China and Macao, \$1.50 per month. UK, British Possessions and other countries, \$4.50 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the General Manager.

Telephones: 26015, 26016, 26017.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 WORDS \$3.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY

10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

IF NOT PREPAID A BOOKING FEE OF 50 cents IS CHARGED.

Names and addresses should accompany Advertisements, not necessarily for publication, but to ensure that replies are received by the person for whom they are intended.

We will forward replies to the advertiser if the advertiser desires.

All advertisers purporting to loan money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisement.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met, and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, we shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOR SALE

YE-OLDE MILL. A distinctive hand made stationery. In boxes of 25 envelopes, 25 letters, 25 postcards, 25 business cards, 25 box from South China Morning Post.

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of Cargo exported from Hongkong and South China compiled by the Sworn Measurers, 115 from the South China Morning Post.

H.K. Government Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

ON SALE "Food and Flowers" No. 25. Book of thirty illustrations of local flowers and fruits. Price six dollars. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

AIRMAIL Writing Pads, 25. Scribbling Pads, three sizes 25, 50 cents and 75. "S. C. M. Post."

OFFICE STATIONERY, Letter Heads, Memorandum Forms, Vetting Cards, Envelopes etc. Orders now taken. "S. C. M. Post."

CASTLETON FINE STATIONERY. Three pleasing shades of boxes of 25 envelopes and 25 sheets of note paper. \$100 per box, obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Tenancy Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1932 Annual Return Forms now on sale at "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

THOSE MAGAZINES you wish to keep will look better and last longer neatly bound. We specialise in Bookbinding. "S. C. M. Post, Ltd."

PRINTING of every description including Booklets, Reports, Balance Sheets, Articles of Association, Promissory Notes, etc. Apply General Manager, "South China Morning Post, Ltd."

FORD'S BRITISH BLOTTING PAPER. White, in sheets 17 1/2 x 21 1/2 cut to any size, 25 cents per sheet. \$18.00 per 100. "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and classified advertisements will be received up to 10 a.m. and urgent notices until noon on day of issue. Saturdays not later than 0900.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICK GRENHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.